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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

THE SATURDAY COMMERCIA
A LARGE SHEET CONTAINING ALL THE CURRENT NEWS, MISCELLANEOUS, LITERAR AND SCIENTIFIC INTELLIGENCE, AND VALUABLE READING FOR THE FAMILY
TERMS OF THE WEEKLY:
Per Year, (52 issues,)..........................$1 50
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VOL. II. PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 30, 1865. NO. 172.

The Daily Commercial.

CITY ITEMS.

D. Cowley, M D,
Homœopathist, No. 298 Penn street.

Killed and Wounded.
Get the Eastern Dailies, for news of battles, etc. Pittock has them

Kenwood Boarding School,
For boys. New Brighton, Pa. Three Sessions per annum. $120 each. Summer Session begins April 18th.

Mme. Demmorest for April.
Ladies, you can find it at Pittock's. Also, photographs at 40 cents per dozen.

Last Notice.
It is respectfully announced that the exhibition of Fallon's Stereoptican will positively close on Saturday night.

Toilet Articles, &c.,
Perfumery of all kinds, pure wines and liquors, and fancy soaps, for sale at Fulton's Drug Store, Fifth street.

Pittock
Has Enoch Arden, Harper, Godey, and the Atlantic Monthly for April, together with all the late publications.

The Last Three Days
Of the world, as mirrored in Fallon's Stereopticon, at Concert Hall to-day, to-morrow and on Saturday at eight o'clock p m.

Theatrical.
Pittock has photographs of Edwin Adams, Mrs. Dickson, Miss Henriques, Helen Western, Marietta Ravel, Vestvali, &c., in his collection.

Personal.
If Mr. Dan. Croake, late prisoner of war, will leave his address at the office of the "Evening Chronicle," No 70 Fifth street, he will much oblige the undersigned who desires information of some prisoners. F. E. Tyler.

Elegant Furniture,
Marble Top Sideboard and Dressing Bureaus, Book Cases and Wardrobes, Superior Brussels Carpet and Parlor, Chamber and Dining Room Furniture, at Auction this morning at residence 325, Penn street, T. A. M'Celland, Auctioneer.

Fruit Trees.
The reader is refered to the advertisement of J. C. Elliott & Son, proprietors of the Spring Garden Nurseries, who offer for sale, to fruit growers and others, a large number of extra fine Peach Trees, Catawba Gapevines, together with a general assortment of fruit and ornamental trees. The plants from the Spring Garden Nurseries have a high reputation, and those purchasing from the Messrs. Elliott may rest assured that everything will turn out as represented.

Still Coming Down.
J. M. Burchfield, having marked all his goods down to the present gold standard, is now selling them still a shade lower than heretofore. So great is the rush to obtain bargains at this house that the store is literally crammed during the day, and it would be well for those who desire bargains to call early in the day, so as to avoid the rush.

The Avery Property in Allegheny City.
By advertisement in another column it will be seen that a part of this very desirable property, including the Mansion House, still remains unsold. We are told that lots, to the amount of $30 000, were sold at auction on Saturday last in a very few minutes at prices ranging from $1,200 to $2,000, and the sale was adjourned by the Executors at the request of parties who desired to confer with others not present. Those interested will do well to read the advertisement.

German Opera.
We heartily concur in the high opinion of the Steinway & Sons' Pianos, as expressed by the singers of the Italian Opera, and can only add that in consequence of their wonderful capacity *for supporting and blending with the voice*, we prefer them, and use no other make of Pianos when a Steinway instrument can be had. We recommend them to all students of vocal music, who desire a reliable guide in the cultivation of the voice.

Carl Anshutz, cond'r.
Carl Formes,
Jos. H. Hermans,
Franz Himmer,
Theo. Habelman,
Berta Johannson,
Maria Frederici,
Pauline Canissa,
Isadore Lehman,
G. Tamora.

Sole agency of Steinway's Pianoes, at H. Kleber & Bro.'s, 122 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

The opera.

Last night, the third of the season, witnessed another success, both as to the numbers present and the success of the performance. Perhaps the applause was somewhat less raptuous than that which the magnificent rendition of "*Faust*," even with all the disabilities under which it was produced, called forth; nevertheless "*Der Freischutz*" was received at all points with unmistakable evidences of satisfaction. M'lle FREDERICI'S "*Agatha*" was really superb, and M'lle CANISSA'S "*Aennchen*" was received with deserved favor. It would be unjust not to mention the marked success of HABELMAN in "*Max*." As on previous nights the troupe, considering the disadvantages, to which we have before referred, fairly won the applause so generously bestowed, and come fully up to the high expectation of the house. The introduction of scenery, though scanty, added materially to the effect. We are less disposed to indulge in criticism of the performance than of our own short-comings. It must be evident now to Pittsburgh audiences that we have a duty to perform in behalf of art, and that it is incumbent on us to rear an Academy of Music, and that, too, without delay.

A Matinee will be given on Saturday afternoon, when lovers of the art will be treated to one of the most popular Operas in the Troupe's *repertoire*.

To the Editor of the Commercial:

Having understood that it is the intention of he management of Mr. Grover's Opera Company, to represent the Opera of Stradella on Friday next, we respectfully request that some other and better Opera may be chosen in its place from their extensive repertoire; for instance, the immortal Don Giovanni of Mozart. In giving preference to the latter work, we are confident of expressing the wish of the great majority of our musical public, and we respectfully submit to the management that our liberal support thus far merits on their part a due consideration for our preference.

MANY PATRONS.

THE RIVER BED SWINDLE.—The editor of the Beaver *Argus*, a member of the late Legislature, in deploring the defeat of the river bed swindle, says "the press have, by their excessive power of bribery, contributed to the injury of the State." He contends that some bill of the kind should have passed, as the percentage paid to the State would have made the Commonwealth richer by millions. He does not state, however, how many millions richer would be the parties who might obtain the right to use the beds of the rivers. If some conscientious and responsible parties would be content to receive ten per cent. of the profits above all just and proper expenses of operating, and pay the residue over to the State Treasurer, we do not know but what a proposition to lease the river beds would be favorably entertained by the people, provided we were to yield the vital principle of no obstruction to river navigation, which can never be done. As to the payment of the State debt on five or even ten per cent, of the probable products, it would require a life time to wipe out the thirty-five or forty millions for which the State is obligated.

THE TIME TO ADVERTISE.—The shrewd business man understands that the present is the time to advertise. As gold comes tumbling down, prudence dictates that old stocks should be sold off at once, at the best prices to be had, for the longer they are held the less they will bring. A small loss now can be made up on future purchases, while great losses by-and-by may result in bankruptcy. In order to sell off quickly advertise liberally. If a business man has been a moderate advertiser heretofore, he should now advertise the more extensively. "Quick sales and small profits," or small losses as the case may be, should be the aim of every enterprising merchant and business man, and to have quick sales—advertise liberally and extensively.

ROLLING MILL IN ERIE.—A corporation, to be known as the Liberty Iron Mills, is being organized in Erie, with a capital of $100,000, of which $73,000 has already been subscribed, and the balance guaranteed. It is the purpose of the company to manufacture from twenty to thirty tons of merchantable bar and hoop iron per day. It is estimated that the founders, machinists, blacksmiths and coopers, who are supplied through the Erie market, consume fifteen thousand tons of hoop and bar iron per annum.

FIRST EDITION.

12, MIDNIGHT.

SHERMAN.

But Few Rebel Soldiers at Weldon.

Wheeler's Cavalry in Front of Sherman.

Kilpatrick has a Fight with Them

Suffering Among Negroes at Goldsboro

REBEL DESERTERS COMING IN.

Large Rebel Mail Captured.

They Show the Utmost Despondency.

Sherman's Losses in the Late Fighting

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, March 29.

Your correspondent at Gen. Sherman's headquarters send the following, under date of Goldsboro, March 25th, 1865: Information from Weldon shows that the rebels have but a few hundred soldiers there. Most of the guns in the works have been removed. Their cars are busy above us gathering provisions from the country and sending them to Richmond. Yesterday a train came within twenty miles of Goldsboro. The enemy has some 12,000 cavalry in our front under Wheeler and Hampton Yesterday they hung three of our foragers within two miles of our outposts. Kilpatrick engaged part of this force yesterday evening. The firing was very heavy for two hours. Reports of the fight have not yet come in.

The town and vicinity is crowded with negroes of all ages. Much suffering prevails among them. Colonel Boyd, Chief Quartermaster of the 23d corps, in the field, is perfecting a plan by which the women and children are sent to Newbern, and rations issued to them regularly, while the cost is charged to the able bodied men who are all retained and employed at fifteen dollars per month. In this way all who have families can support them.

Colonel Hays, Provost Marshal of the Twenty-third Corps, is receiving about forty deserters per day.

A large rebel mail, which was captured shows the utmost despondency throughout the entire South.

The first train from Kinston, arrived this morning. Everything is quiet here and will probably remain so for a number of days.

Colonel Treat, Chief Commissary, Twenty-third Corps, yesterday furnished Sherman's army four hundred thousand rations from a single train at Kinston.

Reports from the Medical Department show that our losses in the fighting last week have been overstated. Fifteen hundred will about cover the whole.

Special Dispatch to Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, March 29.

The *World's* Kinston special 23d describes Sherman's movements. After leaving Fayeteville, the line of march was taken up along three roads, some distance apart, but nearly to Danville. The left column, composed of 20th and 14th corps, under General Slocum, west up the road which leads to Averysboro. The right wing, 15th and 17th corps, under General Howard, proceeded along the Bentonville road, a few miles to eastward still nearer Clinton. Along the road trudged a motley crowd of negro refugees who had followed upon General Sherman's path through Georgia and the Carolinas. These last, on arriving at Clinton, were to be forwarded to Wilmington. The troops were pressing on for Goldsboro. On the flanks of Slocum's column rode Kilpatrick's cavalry, skirmishing with the rebel horsemen almost ceaselessly. The movements of this left wing appear to have been watched by some portion of Johnston's army, supposed to be the remnant of the forces with which Hardee escaped from Charleston or Savannah.

On the 16th Slocum came upon Hardee, carefully entrenched, on well selected ground, between Cape Fear and Black rivers, his front protected by a small stream called Silver creek. From this position it was needful to dislodge him, and Wood's Division, of the 20th Corps, was ordered forward for that purpose. The rebel works were gallantly charged, the number of killed and wounded on both sides attesting the gallantry and obstinacy of the attack and defence. Jackson's Division, of the 20th Corps, formerly Williams' Division of the old 12th, were also sent in, and charged with her accustomed accuracy and valor, driving the rebels out of their works and taking three or four guns.

After a sharp contested fight of several hours the rebels withdrew with some desperation, leaving their dead on the field. The loss was evenly balanced. On the rebel side, Macbeth's heavy artillery was severely cut up. Captain Macbeth himself was wounded, and several of his pieces fell into our hands. Brig. General Alfred Rhittson, of South Carolina, was captured. While this affair was in progress he was captured by some our scouts whom he supposed were his own men.

While Gen. Sherman was taking a glance at the situation of affairs, a stray shell plumped among his staff and exploded in very dangerous proximity to the General himself. Slocum crossed Black river, General Sherman in person accompanying him, upon the 17th. On the 18th they were over Mingo creek. On the 19th they came upon the 15th corps of Howard's column, which, without meeting any opposition, had been gradually moving towards them, and here Sherman changed his headquarters from the left to the right wing of his army.

On Saturday afternoon Slocum struck the Neuse River, about six miles west of Coxe's bridge, and there he found a terrible day's work cut out for him. Before him, forty to fifty thousand strong lay thoroughly entrenched, with flanks protected on one side by the Neuse, on the other by a tributary of that river, known as Hannah's Creek. Before his fatigued and hungry men could be fairly got into position or had time to improvise more than flimsest of earth works, Johnston perceived the opportunity and massing his whole force with vigor and rapidity, launched it on head of Slocum's column. Of this opening onslaught the 20th Corps, which had bore the brunt, supported as soon as they could be brought up by two divisions of the 14th, and until dark the struggle was tremendous.

Again and again Johnson returned to the attack and charged our lines repeatedly, and being met with alternations of repulse and counter charges, that he found plenty of occupation in repelling. Meantime Slocum had sent to General Sherman for reinforcements and the 17th Corps and part of the 15th Corps were dispatched to his relief. On Monday, when the battle was renewed the hostile forces were more fairly matched, and the contest raged for some time with redoubled fury. The 20th and 14th were partially relieved, and the 17th went in with their accustomed indomitable dash, with bare feet and many party colored rags fluttering in the breeze, they rushed through brier fields and thickets, flung themselves upon the long line of sandy barriers in their front, and sent the rebels hurrying pell-mell to the defences further in the rear. This plunged Mowers' division over three lines of works, but they could not be supported and had eventually to retire, leaving near two hundred killed and wounded in the open field over which they had gone forward. Other lines nearer the center were charged by the 15th corps and held.

Worthy of the most glowing narration were the deeds on this occasion of the 46th Ohio. Armed with seven-shooter Spencer rifle they engage the entire brigade of rebels, stormed their entrenchments, and put them to utter rout; but the movement was unauthorized, and had to be abandoned. Towards the enemy Hozen's division of the 15th Corps had been ordered up to fill the gap between the two wings by the army, and General Sherman's line was complete. Then Johnston knew that the game was up. Against Sherman's concentrated force, amply defended, as it was by this time, with formidable lines of works, and growing stronger every hour with new appliances of engineering and the rapid arrival and disposal of fresh brtteries against this force, Johnston felt he was powerless and wisely concluded, that having fought, if he ran away he and his army might live to fight another day, so that it was what he did and this was how Sherman came to be in Goldsboro yesterday.

Acquittal of St. Alban Raiders---They Are Again Arrested.

MONTREAL, March 29.

Judgment in the case of the St. Alban raiders was given this morning, and the prisoners discharged. They were again arrested on another warrant.

The Trans-Mississippi Department.

WASHINGTON, March 29.

Military matters beyond the Mississippi are entirely quiet with our forces. The rebels hold the lower portion of Arkansas along the Washita river, and command the greater portion of the line of the Red river.

Letters to Mexico--How they Should be Endorsed.

WASHINGTON, March 29.

All letters mailed in the United States for the northwest coast of Mexico, embracing the States of Sinaloa, Sonora and Lower California, should be endorsed "via San Francisco," as letters for these States, by way of San Francisco, reach their destination much earlier than by other routes.

Late Rebel News.

Reports of the Fight at Fort Steadman.

OFFICIAL FROM GENERAL LEE.

WASHINGTON, March 29.

The Richmond *Enquirer*, of the 27th instant, contains a special dispatch, dated Petersburg, March 25, which says: Generals Bushrod, Johnson and Gordon stormed the enemy's breast-works on our left this morning, and drove the enemy one mile, capturing his works and 5,000 men, including Gen. McLaughlin and other officers. Gen. Terry was badly wounded. The enemy massed his artillery heavily in the neighborhood of the captured fort, and was enabled to pour such a terrible enfilading fire upon our ranks, as to cause our troops to fall back to their original position. The Yankee Maj. Gen. Warren is supposed to be killed.

Following is Gen. Lee's report, dated March 25th: "At daylight this morning, Gen. Gordon assaulted and carried the enemy's works at Hare's Hill, capturing nine pieces of artillery, eight mortars, and between five and six hundred prisoners. Among them is one Brigadier General, and a number of officers of lower grade. Their lines were swept for a distance of four or five hundred yards to the right and left, and two efforts were made to recover the captured works, which were handsomely repulsed, but it was found that the enclosed works in the rear commanding the enemy's main line, could only be taken at great sacrifice of life, and the troops were withdrawn to their original position, it being impracticable to take off the captured guns owing to the nature of the ground. They were disabled and left. Our losses, as reported, is not heavy. Among the wounded is Brigadier General Terry, a flesh wound, and Brigadier General Phillip St. George Cook in the arm.

"All the troops engaged, including two brigades under General Ransom, behaved most handsomely. This afternoon, there was skirmishing on the right between picket lines, with varied success. At dark, the enemy held considerable portion of the line farthest in advance of our main works.

"R. E. LEE, General."

FROM HAVANA.

Death of the Rebel General Chalmers--Affairs in Texas--French Troops leaving Mexico--Blockade Runners at Havana.

NEW YORK, March 29.

By the steamer Eagle we have Havana dates of the 26th. The blockade runner Derbeigh, from Galveston, arrived on the 25th.

The rebel General Chalmers is dead.

A meeting was called at San Antonia, Texas, on the 22d, to take into consideration the proposition to occupy the Western territory and open communication with California. It was said 10,000 recruits for the rebel army could thus be secured. A committee was then appointed to confer with the rebel commander in the Trans-Mississippi Department on the subject.

There was a mutiny in the garrison at Galveston on the 26th ult., resulting in the death of one man and the wounding of several.

More French troops have passed through Havana on their way from Mexico to France.

The blockade runners Mexico and R. S. Wood arrived, the former, with cotton, from Matamoras, and the latter, with naval equipments, from Nassau. The following were lying in port: Col. Lamb, Fox, Juno, Pelican and Fanny. A large number of schooners have arrived from and cleared for Matamoras.

BATTLE AT FORT STEDMAN

Casualties in the 139th Regiment.

Lieut. Col. Parr, Capt. Douglass, and Adjutant Crawford, Wounded.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

CAMP NEAR PATRICK STATION,
March 26—1 o'clock a. m.

Another considerable battle has just been closed, and I hasten to drop you a line to let you know how we have fared. Yesterday morning early the rebels surprised the garrison in Fort Stedman, capturing the fort and advancing as far as the railroad. The 9th Corps supported by General Wheaton's division of the 6th Corps, rapidly formed in line of battle and retook the position lost, inflicting great damage in killed, wounded and prisoners on the enemy.

This movement of the enemy begat great activity in our entire army, and soon after the Second Corps made an attack, which was successful to the extent intended. In the afternoon the Sixth Corps was placed in position near the Pegram House, in front of the observatory, to test the strength of the enemy. The attack was made by the First and Second Divisions and one brigade of the Third. The brunt of the battle, however, fell upon the Second Division, which was successful in every instance, and did not lose an inch of the ground gained. The fighting was superb, and the palm is yielded on all sides to the First Brigade, to which the 102d and 139th Pennsylvania volunteers belong. When our plucky young and accomplished commander, Colonel J. M. Warner, of the 11th Vermont, reported to Major Wright that he had captured the rebel skirmish line and advanced five hundred yards beyond, General Wright exclaimed, "Stop him." Personal mention where all did so magnificently cannot be made now.

I am unable to send a full list of the casualties in the Pittsburgh regiments, but will do so by next mail. In the 139th regiment, Lieut. Colonel Parr received a slight shell contusion on the side, but will be about again in a day or two. Capt. A. C. Douglass was wounded severely in the right arm, and Adjutant D. L. Crawford slightly in the right foot. Lieut. Michael Mullin is either killed or taken prisoner—most probably the former. Sergt. John McCluskey, company K, was wounded slightly in the head. Sergeant Otto Beamish, company F, was killed.

Yours, &c., LEUMAS.

IMPORTANT ARMY MOVEMENTS.

An Extensive Expedition from East Tennessee into Virginia—Gen. Wilson's Cavalry Movement Towards Mobile.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 26.

The troops in General Thomas' Department are once more on the war-path. Ere this the forces that have been concentrating for some time past at Knoxville, in East Tennessee, are in motion to cross the mountains into Virginia. This army, which is quite formidable, is under command of Major General Stanley, of the 4th corps—a brave, discreet and trustworthy officer. Its exact destination is not for publication, but the Virginia and East Tennessee Railroad will probably be its line of march, and Lynchburgh will probably come in for a portion of its respects. The general supposition is that this is a "side issue" against Lee; or, in other words, that it will co-operate with Grant and Sherman, with a view of preventing Lee from falling back in this direction when he leaves Richmond. The lines of communication will be destroyed, and every possible difficulty placed in the way to prevent the rebel army from making a hasty retreat into the mountain region. A great portion of General Stanley's army is composed of veterans, and consists of infantry, cavalry and artillery. They will have a rough region to march through, but will no doubt give a good account of themselves in due time.

The great cavalry expedition that has for some time been organizing at Eastport, on the Mississippi side of the Tennessee river, and which has been detained by bad weather and impassable roads, is also now in motion, having started southward several days ago. This is quite an important expedition, well officered and formidable in numbers. Gen. Wilson, one of our very best cavalry leaders, is in command. The expedition will dash through Alabama, destroying rebel public property, severing communications, and otherwise crippling the rebellion in the Gulf States. The movement is designed to act in concert with the attack on Mobile, of which you will in a few days have definite news, and to cut off the rebel lines of retreat in case of the attempt of the enemy's army to escape. It is generally anticipated that Mobile will be evacuated, though appearances indicate that they will attempt a desperate resistance. It is expected that Gen. Wilson's troopers will visit Montgomery, the capital of Alabama, Selma, an important supply centre, and other points of importance which have hitherto been unmolested by the ravages of war. The expedition will, it is said, also penetrate Georgia, and give that State another taste of the consequences of treason and rebellion.

While these two important expeditions are moving out of this department, Gen. Thomas still has troops enough remaining to preserve the peace and maintain the cause of the Union in his military jurisdiction.

Here the utmost confidence is now felt in the early closing up of the war. Rebel sympathizers have lost all hope, there being no longer any ground for hope. Verily, "the war goes bravely on."—*Chicago Journal.*

ST. LOUIS, March 29.—Private advices from Chickasaw, Alabama, of the 21st, says: A body of ten thousand cavalry, under Major General Wilson, was at that point, under marching orders. It is supposed they will go south to cut off the retreat of the rebels from Mobile.

NEW YORK, March 29.—The *Post's* correspondent at Chickasaw Bluff, Alabama, on the 22d, says he writes amid the confusion of breaking camp, as the great cavalry army is taking leave of its base for operations in the Southwest. The First Division is commanded by General McCook, Second by General Leroy, Fourth by General Upton and Fifth by General Hatch. This expedition was fitted out at an expense almost fabulous, and its operations are reported to be of the most extensive and important character.

THIRD PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—The excavation for this new edifice, at the corner of Sixth street and Cherry alley, has been commenced. When completed, this will be one of the finest buildings in the city.

SECOND EDITION

4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

FROM GRANT'S ARMY.

Further of the Late Battle.

LOSSES IN THE NINTH CORPS.

Congratulatory Order of Gen. Grant.

By Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, March 29.

Information from City Point, dated yesterday, says the losses in the Ninth corps are much larger than heretofore reported. The first division have in hospital one hundred and sixty-nine wounded, and 30 are known to have been killed. In the third division hospital there are one hundred and sixty-six wounded, and about thirty-two killed. The second division were not engaged, but in their hospitals they have one hundred and twenty wounded.

Picket firing was kept up all last night and the day before. The killed on both sides were exchanged, the enemy showing greater courtesy than heretofore.

The following are the essential points of an order issued to the army yesterday, 27th inst.: The enemy, with a temerity which he has paid dearly for, massed his forces and succeeded, through the reprehensible want of vigilance of the Third Brigade, First Division, Ninth Corps, in breaking through their lines and capturing Fort Steadman and batteries No Nine, Ten and Eleven. The prompt measures taken by Major General Parke, the firm bearing of the troops of the Ninth Corps, in the portions of the line held by the enemy and the conspicuous gallantry of the 3d Division of this Corps for the first time under fire, together with the energy and skill displayed by Brig. Gen. Hartsuff, its leader, quickly repaired the disaster, and the enemy were driven from Fort Steadman and our lines, with heavy losses in killed and wounded, leaving in our hands eight battle flags and over 1,900 prisoners. The enemy being driven from the front of the 9th Corps, the offensive was assumed by the 6th and 2d Corps, the enemy night was driven from his entrenched picket line and all his efforts to recover the same, which were particularly determined braveness on the 2d corps' front, they were resisted and repulsed with heavy losses, leaving with the 6th corps over four hundred prisoners, and with the 2d corp two battle flags, and over 300 prisoners. The troops of the 6th corps, reported by Major General Wright as engaged in these operations, were Getty's division, Keif's brigade, Seymour's division and Hamblen's and Edwards' brigade, of Wheaton's division.

Of the troops engaged, belonging to the 2d corps, Major General Humphrey mentions Miles' and Mott's divisions, and Smyth's brigade of Hay's division, who were supported by the 5th corps. The result of the day was the thorough defeat of the enemy's plans, the capture of his strongly entrenched picket line under the artillery fire of his main works, and the capture of ten battle flags and 2800 prisoners, a result on which the Lieutenant General commanding heartily congratulates the army.

The order says two lessons can be learned from these operations: one that no fortified position, however strong, will protect an army from an intrepid and audacious enemy unless vigilantly guarded. The other that no disaster or misfortune is irreparable where energy and bravery are displayed in the determination to recover what it lost and to promptly assume the offensive.

Another of the defenders of the Confederacy has just come in. He is eighteen years old, but looks several years younger, being a dwarf about three and a half feet high and slender in form. His father is reported to be a wealthy man. He says he enlisted to be sent to the front so he could escape and thus get something to eat.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of Steamers Damascus and Asia.

Rebel Pirate Shenandoah at Melbourne.

Mr. Blair's Mission to Richmond.

Comments on President Lincoln's Inaugural.

PORTLAND, ME., March 29.

The steamer Damascus, from Liverpool on the 16th, and Londonderry on the 17th, has arrived this morning, with one day's later news.

The London *Owl* says: The impression conveyed by Seward's dispatch, that the proposition for an alliance between North and South for a foreign war, originated with the Confederates, is false.

The rebel cruiser Shenandoah, arrived at Melbourne, but she is thought to be too late to do much mischief, as there was scarcely any American ships trading there.

The Sattortswalls *Circular* of the evening of the 15th says: News from America of the new loan of $600,000,000, caused the 5-20 bonds to decline from 55 to 52¾.

The Continental market appears to be fully supplied.

Recent shipments of bonds have not found ready buyers, even at reduced quotations. Illinois and Erie shows also a decline of one dollar from the highest point.

Sales of cotton for the week were 7,500 bales, at an advance of ½@¾d.

Breadstuffs quiet. Corn firmer. Provisions dull.

GREAT BRITAIN.—The *Owl*, a secesh sheet, gives the following in regard to Mr. Blair's mission, on the authority of a member of the Confederate Congress just arrived in England, who received the information from Secretary Benjamin in the following words: "The object of the mission was to assure President Davis that his commissioners would be received at Washington to open negotiations on the following terms: All questions in dispute to be undecided and considered as open questions. An armistice to be granted and a league, offensive and defensive, to be made to drive the French out of Mexico."

LATEST.

MELBOURNE, January 25.—The Captain of the Shenandoah has formally requested leave to land his prisoners, and take in coal and repair machinery. He promises to observe neutrality and get to sea again as quietly as possibly. The application is under consideration by the Governor and Executive Council. Six vessels were due there, in the course of a few weeks, from Boston, but American merchants said they were likely to be under the English or Dutch flag.

The Parliamentary paper shows that the French and English Governments have sent indentical instructions to their naval commanders on the South American station. They are required to use every freiendly effort to secure the free navigation of the River, but not to use force without reference to the home Government. Merchant vessels are warned against carrying munitions of war to the belligerents.

HALIFAX, March 20.—The Asia, from Liverpool, which dates to the 18th, and Queenstown to the 19th, arrived this morning: The Asia's dates are two days later than by the Damascus.

The President's inaugural was generally regarded as satisfactory.

A French paper says that President Lincoln is about to recognize Mexico.

The rebel drafts on Liverpool are dishonored.

Cotton closed quiet and unchanged; Middling Orleans, 17d. Breadstuffs quiet and steady. Provisions inactive. Pork heavy.

LONDON, March 18.—Evening.—Consols closed at 89¼@89⅜ for money. Illinois Central 54¼@64¾; Erie, 32½; 5 20's, 53@53½.

The London *Times* reviews President Lincoln's inaugural, and says it reveals his disposition and opinion more completely than many of the verbose compositions which have proceeded from his predecessors. The *Times* admits he has fulfilled the duty which destiny imposed on him with firmness and conscientiousness, but without any feeling of exhiliration at success or sanguine expectations of coming prosperity. His address appears to be intended to repress the more sanguine expectations of the Northern people and to intimate to them that fresh exertions and service will be necessary for the attainment of their object.

The failure is announced of Thomas Sterling Bigble, merchant, in London, with liabilities of about 150,000 pounds sterling, and of Burstall & Co., of Hull and Bombay, with liabilities of from 200,000 to 300,000 pounds sterling. These failures are said to have been chiefly caused by losses in blockade running at rebel ports. Similar rumors are afloat as to other firms. D. T. Lewis, merchant, of London, has suspended. Drafts for large amounts by the Confederate government at Richmond on their financial agents at Liverpool, Frazer, Trevalin & Co., were, after a delay of several days, refused acceptance and allowed to be protested. One draft alone is for £27,000. The alleged cause is want of advice, and it is asserted that the drafts are not expected to lie over beyond a few days.

In Parliament Mr. Gregory gave notice that he should, on an early day, ask what steps the Government had taken to protect the property of British subjects in the Confederate States prior to the closing of the war.

The weekly returns of the Bank of France show an increase of cash on hand of over 14,000,000 francs.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—Funds firmer and advancing.

COMMERCIAL—LIVERPOOL, March 17.—Cotton firm with an advance of ½@¾d. ℔ lb on American. Middling Orleans quoted at 17d; middling uplands 16¾@fair 18d. Stock in port 572,000 bales, including 55,000 American. Manchester market opened active, but closed quiet and firm.

Breadstuffs quiet and steady. Flour quiet and steady. Wheat inactive and firm. Red Western 7s. 9d@8s. 4d. Corn firm and advanced 3d ℔ quarter.

LATEST VIA QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL, March 18, Evening.—Cotton quiet and unchanged. Breadstuffs quiet and steady. Provisions inactive except Pork, which is steady and quiet.

LONDON, March 18.—Consols for Money. 89¼@89⅜; Illinois Central, 54¼@54¾; Erie, 32½; U. S. 5-20's, 53@53½.

PARIS, March 18, Evening.—Bourse firm. Rentes 67f 20c for Money.

The appointment of Sir Frederick Brucetr, inister to Washington, as a Knight of the Order of the Bath, and of Mr. Archibald, consul at New York, as Companion of the Bath, are officially gazetted.

VERY LATEST.

FROM WASHINGTON.

DISMISSAL OF ARMY OFFICERS

Officer Convicted of Embezzlement.

REVIVAL OF PEACE RUMORS

Exchange of Prisoners.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, March 29.

The following are among the officers dismissed during the past week ending March 20th: First Lieut. J. J. Kelly, 14th Michigan Battery, for bringing up frivolous charges against a brother officer on account of enmity existing between them; First Lieut. Silas D. Kain, 62d Ohio, for absence without leave; First Lieut. August Buddenbrook, 181st Ohio, for absence without leave, and breach of arrest while under charge and desertion; First Lieut. Emerick Knowles, 21st Pennsylvania cavalry, for conduct prejudicial to good order and military discipline; First Lieut. Samuel A. Armstrong, 5th Indiana cavalry, for absence without leave.

The following officers are on trial for defrauding certain enlisted men of a portion of the bounties paid them by the United States: First Lieutenant George T. Welsh, 98th United States Colored Infantry; Second Lieut. Sumner W. Lewis, 98th United States Colored Infantry.

The following officers, to date February 27th, 1865, for the causes mentioned, having been published officially, and failed to appear before the Commission, for absence without leave: First Lieutenant O. Smith, 17th Michigan; First Lieutenant Nathaniel Branson, Quartermaster of the 8th Indiana; First Lieutenant Harrison McMichael, 46th Ohio; First Lieut. James H. Walker, 81st Pennsylvania Volunteers; Second Lieutenant Jacob G. Lowry, 99th Pennsylvania.

Orders of dismissal issued in the following cases have been so attended as to honorably discharge them as of the date of the order of dismissal: Major Lyman W. Brown, 11th Wisconsin cavalry; 1st Lieutenant Joseph R. Vail, Adjutant of the 47th Illinois volunteers; 2d Lieutenant D. R. S. Wells, 126th Ohio volunteers, discharged upon tender of resignation. The order dismissing Assistant Surgeon J. P. Seddall, 22d Indiana, is revoked. He having been previously honorably discharged.

The following officers are restored to their regiments, provided the vacancies have not been filled by the Governor's of their respective States: Lieutenant L. H. Hamlin, Adjutant 123d Illinois mounted infantry, and 2d Lieut. Jas. E. Covell, 16th Iowa.

Captain John Reed, tried and convicted by court martial on a charge of embezzlement and neglect of duty, has been sentenced to be cashiered and to be forever prohibited from holding any office of employment in the service of the United States; to be compelled to refund thirteen thousand nine hundred and ten dollars, the amount embezzled, and to be imprisoned in the Albany penitentiary until the money is refunded.

By order of the Secretary of War the sentence of R. W. Caldwell, lately Chaplain and subsequently Major of the First Ohio heavy artillery is so modified that Major Caldwell will be discharged at the end of the defined period for confinement, notwithstanding non-payment of fine, but without release of fine.

Gen. Halleck takes the field to-morrow to review the volunteer batteries at camp Barry.

The fact that the President received on his boat at City Point, yesterday, the Lieutenant General and the Generals commanding all our great armies in the East, including that one which has just marched through the rebel Confederacy from end to end, has been seized upon as sufficient cause for reviving the rumors of peace negotiations, and the stories about Gen. Lee's desire, and even purposes to surrender.

Secretary Seward suddenly left by boat this afternoon as quietly as possible to join the President at City Point. The fact has, of course, been at once connected with the alleged renewal of peace negotiations before Petersburg. Meantime the rumors on the subject have run wild, and bets are even being made that we shall have peace announced within the next forty-eight hours.

Secretary Stanton so rarely appears outside the War Office and his own residence, that his visit to the hotel this evening, has been supposed to indicate business of importance on the part of the gentlemen on whom he called, Messrs. Wm. M. Everts, Simon Draper, and Judge Pierpont, who had just arrived from New York.

Official information has been received by the Commissary General of Prisoners, of the following exchanges: Prisoners of war, all United States officers and men not heretofore declared exchanged, who were delivered on parole at Savannah and Charleston, during November and December, 1864, and those delivered on parole on James river, from November 25th to March 25th, both days inclusive, and all naval prisoners delivered at any point up to March 10th 1865. Officers and men thus declared exchanged are ordered to rejoin their commands at the expiration of their leaves of absence.

Citizens held prisoners under parole from rebel authorities, at whatever place, on or before the 15th of March, have been declared released from such parole.

From North Carolina.

News from our Forces Favorable

The Army Confident of Success.

Interview between Grant and Sherman

[By Associated Press.]

FORTRESS MONROE, March 28.

The steamers Peril and Trade Wind arrived here this morning from Wilmington with 200 refugees from Columbia, S. C., and Fayetteville N. C. The news from our forces in North Carolina is exceedingly favorable, but for the present everything pertaining to their movements has been judged strictly contraband. They occupy firmly a position at Goldsboro where they are strong in numbers and in confidence of success. No active movements of importance had taken place since the occupation of Goldsboro.

PHILADELPHIA, March 29.

A special to the *Bulletin*, from Washington, says:—Mr. Cook, editor of the Wilmington, North Carolina *Herald*, who has just reached here, says there has been no additional fighting in Sherman's or Schofield's army. The troops of both armies are being supplied with provisions and clothing.

Now that it has passed, it is not improper to say that several days ago Gens. Grant and Sherman had an interview, lasting several hours. The time and place should not be named.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—General Sherman arrived at City Point, with some of the officers of his staff, on Monday evening, and left on his return to his army on Tuesday, after an interview, on board the steamer River Queen, with President Lincoln, Generals Grant, Mead, Ord, Sheridan and others.

THE DRAFT TO PROCEED

MORE MEN NEEDED.

Grant's Cotton Prohibition to be Modified

NEW YORK, March 29.

The *Commercial's* Washington special says: The public impression that the present draft is unnecessary in view of the impending end of the rebellion is not shared in by men in authority here, although the military situation is eminently favorable. There is no intelligent belief here that we shall be enabled to relax our efforts, or reduce our armies for at least a year to come. The whole number of men called for by the President will, therefore, undoubtedly be required, and even now needed in the field.

General Grant will modify the cotton code prohibition. The pressure upon the authorities in reference to it has been immense.

THE SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN.

PHILADELPHIA, March 29.

The subscriptions to-day to the seven-thirty loan in all parts of the Union, as telegraphed to Jay Cooke, subscription agent, this evening, amounts to $2,334,750. The largest single eastern subscription was $215,060 from New York. The largest single western subscription was $30,000 from Keokuk, Iowa. The number of individual subscriptions by working men and women, making up portions of the above aggregate, was 1,637.

From Late Rebel Papers.

Yankee Prisoners Arriving and Departing.

Affairs Beyond the Mississippi.

FIGHT AT FORT STEADMAN

Rebel General Terry Wounded.

REBEL VERSION OF THE AFFAIR.

OPENING OF THE SPRING CAMPAIGN

REBELS BOLSTERING UP COURAGE.

Gen. Hood's Report of his Operations

His Total Effective Force 48,700 Men

His Loss During the Campaign 22,700.

State of Affairs in North Carolina

Sherman's Advance to be Opposed.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, March 29.

Richmond papers of Monday, received at this bureau, contain the following:

The *Sentinel* says: It was reported last evening that the skirmishing between the pickets was continued during the day yesterday.

Thirteen hundred Yankee prisoners were sent off by flag of truce yesterday morning Last evening five hundred, captured at Petersburg on Saturday morning, were received at the Libby Prison.

The *Enquirer* says: Military matters beyond the Mississippi are entirely at a stand still Our forces hold the lower portion of Arkansas along the Wachita river, and command the greater portion of the line of Red river. Gen Standwaite is said to be preparing for an attack on a line of supply trains. His troops are in splendid condition.

In Missouri, whose citizens have suffered more terribly from fiendish barbarity than any other State in the Confederacy, more than usual quiet prevails. The Yankee troops have gone, and the sad sufferers are allowed a little respite, the hours of which will be made the more bitter by the awful contemplation of their desolation and misery. Spots once occupied by flourishing villages are now a blackened waste and as silent as the grave.

In numerous instances the Yankees not only burned homesteads, but shot the inmates, male and female, and made their home their funeral pyre. One instance is recorded in which a father was shot and scalped, the little son shot down, and all, with a sick daughter, who wast unable to move, were burned up in their dwelling. The Yankee officers made sport for themselves by walking through a town at night, and when they saw a family gathered round the fireside would fire their pistols through the window into the group. Such has been the character of the Federal troops who have held sway in Missouri.

The quiet which has reigned all along our lines for some time past, was broken on Saturday, when our forces under Generals Johnson and Gordon, successfully attacked the enemy on our left in the vicinity of the Appomattox, driving him a mile, capturing two lines of works, one or more heavy forts, and about five hundred prisoners, including Generals McLaughlin and other officers.

The fight is described as terrific, and the loss on both sides is supposed to have been very heavy. Our troops, however, subsequently abandoned the captured works, the position of the enemy enabling him to pour a heavy enflading fire into our ranks. The conduct of our troops is highly commended by the general officers. The gallant General Terry, we regret to announce, was badly wounded during the engagement. The Yankee General Warren is supposed to have been killed.

The attack was a surprise to the enemy, and we captured many pieces of artillery and mortars. In falling back from the captured works, the former were necessarily abandoned. Some of the latter, however, were brought off. On Thursday a heavy column of the enemy moved down the Jerusalem plank road. This movement is supposed to be a diversion in favor of Sherman, made overland for the purpose of striking Weldon, and at the same time destroying the railroad between that point and Stony creek. Bright fires were noticed all along the enemy's lines on Thursday night, the cause of which has not yet been explained.

The situation in North Carolina becomes more and more interesting. With his army scarcely half organized, General Johnson has been able to resist the advance of the enemy from the time he left the Cape Fear. On three occasions he has given Sherman a severe lesson in the art of war, while at Kinston he was no less severely punished by General Bragg.

The battle of Bentonsville, on Sunday the 17th, was a triumph to our arms. On the 20th the enemy was entrenched and no fight occurred. On the 21st, there was heavy skirmishing and some severe fighting, in which the enemy were badly handled. That night he moved off. Gen. Johnston's maintains his position and will be ready to meet the enemy at all points.

The *Carolinian*, of the 23d, says: That on the 21st Gen. Johnston again attacked Sherman in front and on flank, and after a severe battle drove him in confusion from the field, capturing a large number of prisoners and utterly domoralizing the federal army.

The same paper states authoritatively that commandants of prisons in North Carolina have been ordered to prepare to receive five thousand prisoners. In the battle of Avaysboro, North Carolina, on Thursday, the 16th, our loss is set down at 500 while that of the enemy is placed at from 3,500 to 4,800.

The operations of Saturday morning on the lines near Petersburg is the opening of the spring campaing. General Lee has taken the initiative, and no longer waits for General Grant's attack. That the army of North Virginia should take the offensive, just when the enemy are confessing to be daily expecting the evacuation of Richmond, will very materially confound the plans of General Grant as well as astonish the too confident Yankee public. At present writing no official intelligence has been received to explain the nature of the engagemtnt, but the fact that two lines of the enemies works were carried by assault, shows that the army of Virginia has other work before it than receiving assaults, and also that it is fully competent to the work which its chief may appoint for it.

General Johnson has sent Sherman to the spade, stopped the career of the raiders, and brought his army to the work of entrenching. General Lee has broke through the lines of General Grant, carrying them by assault, capturing a large number of prisoners, and opened the campaign on a different plan from that of last year. Grant's work is to hold his position, if he can. He no longer threatens Richmond, but Richmond threatens him. Let him look to it, that his entry into Richmond is not sooner than he desired, and in a manner quite different from what he expected.

All accounts received from the battle, agree as to the great gallantry with which our men went forward to the assault. They never fought better, and held their position notwithstanding the heavy cannonading fire brought on them until ordered to fall back to their original position.

A Yankee correspondent of the Philadelphia *Inquirer*, writing of the Army of the Potomac, on the 15th, says that comparatively few of the men who crossed the Rapidan last May are here now. This fact is the results of Grant's mode of fighting. This spring's campaign will demonstrate the fact even more than did that of the former, a very different body of men from what it was last spring.

On the other hand the Army of Northern Virginia, carefully preserved by the splendid tactics of Gen. Lee, is the same to-day that it was in the Wilderness, at Spottsylvania Court House, Gaine's Farm, and the lines around Petersburg. The battle of Saturday demonstrates this. The enemy has now an army of new recruits and raw levies. Its veterans are gone. They sleep beneath a very light covering of dirt from the Rapidan to Hatcher's Run. Lee's veterans still confront the enemy. Grant's army may outnumber that of General Lee, but last year he outnumbered him with veteran troops. This spring they cannot hold their own lines. This first battle is a lesson to both armies. The enemy will learn from it that breastworks can be stormed and our troops will learn from it that the enemy cannot withstand their charge even behind their own fortifications.

Special Dispatch to the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, March 29.

The Richmond *Enquirer* of the 25th publishes Hood's report of the operations of his army from July 18th, 1864, to January 23d, 1865. Hood says: To appreciate the operations of his army, it is necessary to look at history during the third month preceeding the day he assumed command. On the sixth of May the army lay near Dalton awaiting the advance of the enemy. Seventy thousand effective men were within the direction of a single commander. Two extraordinary efforts had been used to secure an easy victory. The South had been denuded of troops to fill the army of Tennessee. Mississippi, and Alabama were without military support, and looked for protection in the direction of the mountains of Georgia.

Everything promised success. Supplies were ample, and reinforcements close at hand. The enemy, with numbers very little superior, commenced to advance and the same time the rebels began to retreat. At each advance of the enemy the rebels, without serious resistance, fell back to the next river or rough ground in their rear. The troops threw up temporary works during the day and fell back at night. The enemy soon discovered this policy and divided his forces, using one column to menace in front and another in the rear.

For seventy-four days and nights this was kept up. At the end of that time the army had lost 22,750 of its best soldiers. No general battle was fought. Much of our State abandoned, two others uncovered, and the organization and efficiency of every command, by loss of officers and men, seriously diminished.

When Hood assumed command on the 18th of July, the effective strength was: Infantry, thirty-three thousand seven hundred and fifty; artillery, three thousand five hundred; cavalry, ten thousand, with one thousand five hundred Georgia militia. Making a total effective force of forty-eight thousand seven hundred and fifty.

The army was in bivouac South of Chattahoochie river between Atlanta and that river. The Federal army had crossed the river and was advancing, the right near Pases' Ferry, and the left near Roswell.

Hood here goes into a full history of the movements done in the time he had got the main portion of his men back to Columbus, Mississippi, after their disastrous defeat by Thomas in front of Nashville. He then says: "Here finding so much dissatisfaction throughout the country, as in my judgment to greatly impair, if not destroy my usefulness, I asked to be relieved accordingly. I was so relieved on the 23d of January."

Hood makes a long defense of himself against Johnston, but he states nothing new. Hood puts down his losses in the battle at Franklin at four thousand and five hundred, and before Nashville at two hundred and fifty-three men and fifty-four guns.

The Richmond *Sentinel* of the 25th says: The Raleigh papers furnish some intelligence of the state of affairs in North Carolina:—"From private information we believe Sherman and Schofield have united their forces and Sherman has been forced to fortify his position and act entirely on the defensive."

The *Sentinel* thinks the prestige of Sherman's army is lost, and they have now got it where they want it.

The *Whig* thinks Sherman is fighting to secure a water base. It argues that the check administered to Sherman will break up Grant and Sherman's plans. It says: General Johnston and General Lee can be in no uncertainty as to the vital necessity of continuing to oppose the immovable front of Sherman's advance. Not that Richmond is of much value, but that for reasons that need not be explained, its surrender is a thing not to be thought of while defense is possible.

Our Relations with Indian Tribes.

WASHINGTON, March 29.

It has heretofore been stated that Congress passed a resolution to inquire into the condition of the Indian tribes, and treatment by civil and military authorities; also into the management of the Indian Bureau at Washington, and report next session such legislation as may be necessary for the better administration of Indian affairs. The Committee have divided their duties, and made the appointment of Senator Nesmith and Representative Higby to investigate on the Pacific coast. Senators Doolittle and Foster, and Representative Ross those in Kansas, Nebraska and Utah and other Indian Territories, and Representatives Windon and Hubbard, of Iowa, affairs in other Indian localities. The Indian Bureau has recently concluded treaties with the Winnebagoes of Dakotah, Omaha and Nebraska, by which former have agreed to remove to the reserve of the latter, the Omahas selling their land for that purpose. Troops have been ordered to Fort Leavenworth for duty on the overland mail route, to protect trains from attack by hostile Indians.

Important Postal Arrangement.

WASHINGTON, March 29.

Letters from Newfoundland intended for transmission by the Cunard packets from Boston to Halifax, Nova Scotia, should be specially addressed via Boston by the Cunard packet and prepaid in United States inland postage.

Quota of District of Columbia.

WASHINGTON, March 29.

It seems that the full quota of troops from the District of Columbia is to be exacted as supplementary draft to supply large deficiencies, will take place as soon as necessary arrangements can be made.

GENERAL GRANT'S OPINION.

Extract from a Private Letter.

MATTERS TO WIND UP SOON.

The following extract from a private letter from General Grant, gives his view of the situation:--

We are now having fine weather, and I think will be able to wind up matters about Richmond soon. I am anxious to have Lee hold on where he is a short time longer, so that I can get him into a position where he must lose a great portion of his army. The rebellion has lost its vitality, and if I am not much mistaken, there will be no rebel army of any great dimensions a few weeks hence. Any great catastrophe to any one of our armies would, of course, revive the enemy for a short time, but I expect no such thing to happen. I am in excellent health, but would enjoy a little respite from duty wonderfully. I hope it will come soon. I shall expect to make you a visit the coming summer.

Court Proceedings.

QUARTER SESSIONS.—(Judges Mellon and Brown.)—Com. vs. Theodore Heckman, surety of peace on oath of Emily Woods. Prosecutor and defendant each ordered to pay one-half the costs.

Com. vs. Robt. Bell, surety on oath of Michael McDermott. Prosecutor ordered to pay the costs.

Com. vs. Elizabeth Zurney. Selling liquor without license. Nol. pros. entered on payment of costs by defendant.

Com. vs. Elizabeth Zurney. Selling liquor to minors. Defendant plead guilty, and was sentenced to pay a fine of 6¼ cents, pay costs, and undergo imprisonment in county jail for one month.

Commonwealth vs. Robert Stewart, selling liquor. Plead guilty. Fined $10 and costs.

Commonwealth vs. Ann Thompson, selling liquor. A verdict of not guilty, and the prosecutor, Patrick F. Kelley, ordered to pay the costs.

Commonwealth vs. George Smith, fornication and bastardy. Nol. pros. entered on payment of costs to the defendant, bond to Guardians of the Poor being filed.

Commonwealth vs. Robert Stewart, selling liquor to minors. Plead guilty. Fined $10 and costs, and sent to county jail ten days.

Commonwealth vs. Robert Stewart, selling liquor to minors. Ordered to pay costs, and sentence suspended for good behavior of defendant.

Commonwealth vs. John Coogey. Larceny; verdict of guilty, and sentenced to pay a fine of six cents, pay costs of prosecution, and undergo imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for a period of one year.

Commonwealth vs. Martin Randall. Larceny. Convicted and sentenced to pay a fine of six cents, restore the stolen property, and undergo imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for one year.

Commonwealth vs. Geo. King. Fornication and bastardy. Nol. pros. entered on payment of costs by defendant, a bond having been given to Guardians of the Poor.

Commonwealth vs. John Lisher, two charges for selling liquor without license. Plead guilty and sentenced to pay a fine of $10 and costs in each case.

Commonwealth vs. Ann Briester, surety, on oath of Lena Harton. Each to pay half the costs.

Commonwealth vs. Pat. Maloney; felonious assault and battery. Not guilty.

Commonwealth vs. Miles O'Niel; stealing a silver watch from Thomas Corcoran. Not guilty. Same for stealing $15; on trial.

ACCIDENT.—A little child named Badee, aged two and a half years, whose parents reside in East Burmingham, was run over on Carson street on Tuesday evening by Fackoner and Irwin's furniture wagon, driven at the time by Mr. Jno. Fackoner. The child had one of its legs fractured, which was dressed by Dr. Kerr, and it is now doing well. Fackoner was arrested by officer Hartzel and taken before Justice Ammon, who held him to bail in the sum of five hundred dollars for further hearing. It is alleged that the accident was the result of carelessness on the part of Mr. Fackoner, but those who know that gentleman will be loth to credit such a statement, and it is believed that when the facts are properly brought out no blame can possibly attach to Mr. F., who deeply regrets an occurrence which he claims he had no power to prevent.

PROMPT JUDICIAL PROCEEDINGS.—If the Criminal Court, Judge Mellon on the Bench, continues to dispatch business with the same promptitude it has for the past three days, the term will be of short duration. Great credit is also due to District Attorney Kirpatrick for his promptness in dispatching public business, who, whilst he is ever ready to afford all every opportunity to present their causes to the Court and jury, will permit no unnecessary delay or legal quibbles to interfere with the cause of justice.

TEMPERANCEVILLE AGAIN IN TROUBLE.—Just as Temperanceville was on the eve of escaping the draft, the School Board—a majority of whom have put in substitutes, none of whom are credited to the borough—step in and refuse to issue bonds to the amount of $390 per man, and by paying $600 per man the borough would have been out of the draft in a few days. The action of the School Board has thrown a wet blanket over the people of the borough, and, for the time being, a perfect dead lock is placed on recruiting in the service.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—A few days since Edmond Snowden, Esq., of Lawrenceville, who had just recovered from a severe illness, was examining a pistol, one barrel of which accidentally discharged, the ball from which inflicted an ugly wound on his left wrist. He is about again as usual, but suffers considerable pain as well as inconvenience from his wound. His client's will find him at his office, and the accident will in no wise affect their interests.

CITY MATTERS.

VERY DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

Boiler Yard, Building, and Contents Destroyed.

DIFFICULTY IN PROCURING WATER

Small Tenement Houses Burned.

The Scene on Stanwix Street.

It was but yesterday, that the first annual report of Fire Marshal N. Grattan Murphy, was published entire in the columns of the COMMERCIAL, in which that officer complained of the insufficiency of hose for the fire department, and at some points the great distance at which the fire plugs were apart. The justness of the complaint and the wisdom of his suggestions were made apparent last evening, and it is to be hoped, the lesson will not be lost upon those whose duty it is to attend to making all required regulations and facilities to enable the efficient and vigilant fire department of Pittsburgh, to save the property of our citizens from the ravages of conflagration.

About half-past six o'clock a fire broke out in the extensive boiler yard of Messrs. Thorn & Co., fronting on Duquesne Way and Duquesne street, near the Point. The establishment was one of the best appointed of its character in the city, having ample facilities, both as regarded room and machinery for doing a large business. The building, which was three stories in height, was iron-sheeted and had a deep front on Duquesne Way, running back along Duquesne street some three hundred feet. Within the main building and the enclosure was a large amount of valuable machinery, patterns, &c., all of which were destroyed or damaged, and it will require considerable time and expense to replace them and set the machinery again in working order.

Adjoining the boiler yard, on Stanwix street, were eight tenement houses, owned by Paul Rice, an elderly gentleman, who occupied the one fronting on Duquesne Way. These houses —or rather excuses for houses—were fragile bricks, containing two rooms and a kitchen, fronting on a narrow alley, dignified as a street, which rent for the handsome sum of $9 00 per month. These humble tenements were occupied by the poorer class of citizens, most of them containing two families, and some even three. So that at least a dozen families suddenly found themselves houseless, and with the present scarcity of dwellings, added to the high rents, much difficulty will be experienced by them in obtaining shelter for themselves and little ones.

The scene along Stanwix street beggars description. As before stated, it is simply a narrow alley, and was literally blockaded with hastily removed furniture, promiscuously strewn along its entire length. Excited women and men were rushing to and fro, hunting wives, children, furniture, &c, whilst children in turn were crying piteously for their parents. But few of the occupants of the burnt houses lost much if any of their personal effects, and their greatest loss will be the inconvenience in procuring tenements into which to move.

Great difficulty was experienced by the steamers in procuring water from the meagre number of fire plugs in the vicinity of the fire. Two of the steamers took position on the bank of the river, and after the unavoidable delay, did efficient service. Had there been a greater number of fire plugs, or what is of equal or more importance, a full supply of hose, the probabilities are that the fire would not have gained the headway it did, and much valuable property saved.

The origin of the fire is not known. The men had just quit work, and all the entrances to the yard were closed, the usual precautions against fires having been taken. The loss of Messrs. Thorn & Co. will be very heavy, but we could not learn whether they were insured, but the probability is that they were, at least to some extent. Mr. Rice will lose a considerable amount by the fire; and above all are the poor tenants who occupied his houses to be pitied. They are now houseless, with small prospects of finding tenements suited to their circumstances and conditions in life.

Great credit is due to the various steamers for the efficient services rendered in subduing the flames, thereby saving much valuable adjacent property.

THE EMANCIPATION PROCLAMATION.—Carpenter's great historical painting representing President Lincoln and Cabinet in council on the Emancipation Proclamation, has arrived in this city, and will be exhibited as soon as the necessary arrangements are completed. This famous picture was painted at the White House, in Washington, where the artist obtained life sittings for the portraits represented in the group. The figures are of full length and life size, and are said to be remarkable for their accuracy. The picture has been exhibited in New York, Boston, Philadelphia, and Washington, where it was visited by thousands. The papers of those cities were unanimous in its praise. Of its success in this city there can hardly be a reasonable doubt. It commemorates one of the grandest and most important events in our history, and should be seen by every lover of his country.

FARE INCREASED.—By a recent act of the Legislature, the Manchester Passenger Railway has been authorized for one year to come to charge *seven cents* per trip, instead of five, the price heretofore exacted. This is, perhaps, under the circumstances, all right, and now that the Legislature has accommodated the company, it should promptly repair the track on the Rebecca street route and run cars with greater regularity. One good turn deserves another, and the traveling community, who so cheerfully submit to the extra two cents per trip, have a right to demand that the cars shall run regularly, which they cannot well do in the present state of the track, caused by the recent flood. Getting off the track is now a common occurrence, and must necessarily be so until the track is repaired, and the sooner it is attended to the better for all concerned.

Public Amusements.

THEATRE.—To-night, Mr. Edwin Adams will personate "Charles De Moor," in the "Robbers of Bohemia." Mr. Adams has thus far had a very successful season, which must be a highly gratifying fact to both Manager and Star.

THE STEREOPTICON will be exhibited for the last time but two in this city, this evening. It is unnecessary to say another word in commendation of this exhibition. Hundreds of our citizens who have witnessed it endorse it as the most novel and beautiful entertainment extant.

Varieties.—Last night the "Varieties" had more people in than any other place of amusement, except the house where Forest plays; and so great is the anxiety to learn the history of the fair, frail girl, who is represented, that crowds of people attend nightly. The "Female Pickpocket, or High and Low Life in the Capital," the great sensation of the city, equaling the excitement produced by the companion play, the "Belle of Washington, or, From the Altar to the Dissecting Table."—*National Republican.*

This great drama will be produced with new scenery, properties, &c., at "Trimble's Varieties," Penn street, to-night.

ANOTHER RAID BY STONEMAN.—A dispatch from Watauga Bridge, Tennessee, of the 25th, says:

The forces under command of Major General Stoneman have in their rapid advance already uncovered one hundred miles of railroad, and are driving the scattered troops of the enemy before them. Gen. Stoneman will soon strike the enemy where they least expect it.

DIED:

WATSON—On Wednesday evening, 29th inst., MARK W., infant son of Mark W. and Hattie E. Watson.

The funeral will take place on Friday morning at 10 o'clock, from the residence of his parents, 315 Penn street. 2t

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SCHAUB'S RUN

Petroleum Company.

Capital Stock, $100,000.

Working Fund, $20,000.

PAR VALUE OF EACH SHARE, $1 00.

The property of this Company is situated in Venango county, Pennsylvania. Eighty-three acres in fee simple, on the east side of the Allegheny River, in Cranberry township, nearly all of which tract is flat and adapted for boring. It lies in immediate proximity to several Wells now producing

The character of the above Territory, situated as it is, in the centre of what is known as the "GREAT OIL BASIN," should commend itself to the attention of those who wish to invest in Oil stocks; as the territory is unsurpassed by any as a basis for an honorable and energetic Oil Company.

Twenty Thousand Shares subscribed before the books were opened to the public.

The books are now open to receive subscription, and will remain open for twenty days, unless the stock is sooner subscribed for at

BERRON & CO.'S,
Corner Penn and Wayne streets.
L. KLAUSER,
No. 71 Federal street Allegheny City.
W. B. McCLINTOCK,
mh30-3w No. 96 Federal street, Allegheny City.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Purviance's Photograph Rooms, corner of Fifth and Market streets, second and third stories, over Richardson's jewelry store, Pittsburgh, Pa. Photographs of every style, plain or colored, from the popular carte de visite to cabinet and life-size. Mr. Purviance would particularly call the attention of the aged and infirm to the easy accessibility of this establishment, being reached by a single short flight of stairs. Prices moderate, and satisfaction guaranteed.

The Daily Commercial

THURSDAY, MARCH 30, 1865.

☞ Correspondence on matters of public interest is solicited and will be thankfully received from our friends in all parts of the country, when accompanied by responsible names. More especially whatever relates to the discovery and production of oil, the development of oil lands and reliable oil intelligence in general, will be acceptable and is desired. Events of local interest mechanical and agricultural results inventions and improvements of every description clearly and briefly described, are solicited. To secure attention, communications should be brief, entirely reliable, and sent as promptly as possible.

Letters concerning the business departments of the newspaper or printing office should be addressed to the Business Manager. Communications designed for the paper should be addressed to The Editor.

Two Grand Failures.

LEE'S failure to break through our lines is not the only one of a notable character. The failure of the panic is an event scarcely less extraordinary. The public confidence was no more to be shaken by an assault than GRANT'S lines. There was a momentary giving way before the sudden rush; that no disaster followed in either case, must be accepted as certain evidence of a condition equal to almost any emergency, revealing strength and imparting confidence. The assault in both cases was sudden and unexpected. Perhaps there were not so many reasons for expecting the recoil of the panic as the rebels. The truth is, there was much uncertainty as to what would be the effect of the rapid running down of gold. If anything, a panic was feared, not to say expected. But the substantial gains of the last three or four years enabled the country to stand stiff, the reckless speculators only trembled and staggered and went down, some of them, like the badly hadled ship struck by a sudden gale. If the decline was something necessarily incident to the previous expansion it is entirely true that the expansion had conferred the strength and ability to sustain the decline without a panic. The country has been getting out of debt. One of the fruits of the rupture with the South has been to break up and root out the pernicious credit system that continually held the North in a condition of weakness and danger from the slightest reverse in any quarter. The present flurry found hardly such a thing as individual indebtedness, and the consequence is, the panic, like LEE'S attack failed. Like the military, the financial assault, brought out some valuable facts. Not only the enemy's weakness, but our own spirit and strength have been found out, and we are all the better for it, both on the James and in Wall street. The enemy has suffered worst. LEE lost six thousand men, while an indefinite number of gamblers went by the board, and a numerous horde of others became powerless for future mischief. In both instances the Government is all the stronger; for neither in a military nor a financial sense can you separate the great body of the people, with its securities in their pockets, from the Government. Confidence has remained firm, because the Government securities were unshaken, and they were unshaken because of the firm confidence. And so it will be to the end. But the key is the certainty in the military prospect—the early overthrow of the rebellion, the restoration of peace and unity; and the ending of the struggle which, while it has taxed the energies has also developed the capacity of the nation to carry heavy burthens and prosper. The two failures are equally to be celebrated.

Price of Cotton in England.

When the news of the capture of Savannah reached England, its effect on the price of cotton was astonishing. Those who had held it for higher prices were panic-stricken, and offered it at a ruinous reduction of rates. The commercial articles in the papers indicate absolute bewilderment at the state of things, and attempt to show that instead of depressing, the occupation of Savannah ought to raise the price. Yet the fall of price was great beyond a parallel in the history of cotton. From twenty-five pence it sunk to sixteen. A decline of *eighteen cents* in the price of a pound of cotton might well alarm the holders of thousands of bales.

The astonishment of the press sprung from the greatness and suddenness of the decline, compared with what was judged to be the inadequacy of the cause; for the writers of the articles referred to say, "this unparalleled depreciation of value is due mainly, if not entirely, to the report that the Federals obtained possession of about thirty thousand bales of cotton at Savannah." This, they justly say, should not make a decline, merely on the score of quantity, of over a penny, or, at most, two, per pound.

This is very true, if the quantity of cotton captured was the only consideration in the case. Thirty thousand bales thrown upon the market, or withdrawn from it, should not so greatly affect the immense stock in England. But there was something much more important and more likely to effect prices, connected with the fall of Savannah. It was the beginning of a series of events that could have no other culmination than the complete overthrow of the rebellion, and the speedy restoration of cotton culture and *legitimate* trade.

For four years, England has been receiving immense supplies of cotton from the Southern States, through a dishonest and contraband channel. It appears, from the papers referred to, that not less than half a million of bales have been obtained, by blockade running. Such are their spontaneous admissions. They speak of them as "large supplies," "great quantities," and specifically state "from the first week in February to the present time," (March 10) we have announced the arrival of upwards of 80,000 bales of American cotton."

It was not the quantity captured by our troops that caused this panic in England, but the prospective close of the war and the restoration of trade to an honest basis.

The "unwarrantable cheapness" of cotton, involving holders in "ruinous losses," by reason of their "unreasonable panic," suggests some instructive and some amusing thoughts. While the English operatives in the cotton trade have been suffering, and we have been doing something to stave off starvation from them, the English contraband traders in cotton have been defrauding our Government, prolonging the bloody war, and hoarding the cotton for speculative purposes. With an effrontery that is absolutely laughable, they complain of our military interference with their "neutral rights," in seizing the Savannah cotton that belonged to them, as "neutral owners." It would almost seem, that they have a lien on all the cotton of the insurgent States. But as Charleston, Savannah and Wilmington, which they denominate "the most convenient posts for blockake-running," are turned to better uses, they may find it difficult to get possession of it.

THE PITTSBURGH CANNON.—It is within the recollection of every one, how conspicuously Pittsburgh figured in the preliminary period of the war, by refusing to let cannon leave the city for their southern destination. It was a bold act in the sovereign people of a single city to resist the orders of so high a functionary as a Secretary of War. It is the more surprising when the early period of it is taken into account. The plot of traitors in high places was not yet fairly developed. They still held their posts of honor and trust in the administration of the government. The arousing and action of the people here was one of those instinctive, or we should rather say, providential impulses, that sway the minds of people in important emergencies. Its bearings on the interests of the country and on the war were great; perhaps, much greater than we know. But, at any rate, the rebels did not get the cannon.

Pittsburgh has, however, sent off a great many to the war, since those days, but it was for the support, not overthrow, of the government.

FALLING OFF.—The fair-weather friends of the rebellion are turning their backs upon it. Supporters, advocates, and sympathisers have all lost heart. Hopes have withered fast lately. The flower-garden, where they budded four years ago, is blighted and desolate. The hopes of an independent confederacy went first; the hopes of long resistance to the lawful government have died, and the hope of escape for the rebel army is drooping badly just now. English friends give it up: the Federals are too strong. The *Times* next "cuts" and snubs its former proteges, and the New York *World* (et tu Brute!) counsels submission; indemnifying itself, however, for its effort of wisdom and humanity by indulging in a more congenial abuse of the government.

BLACK DIAMONDS.

Coal and Pittsburgh—The Relations of Coal to the General Prosperity—Pennsylvania and Great Britain.

We have no new theory of the origin of this mineral to add to the mass of scientific and fanciful speculation. We have nothing to say about its geology. Wherever it came from, and whatever the period of its deposit, we know that the article is here, and we know a little of its value. We begin to see, though dimly, that our coal mines are better for our city than half a dozen gold mines would be. At any rate, we have the coal, and we have not the gold mines; and we should employ to the best advantage that which is within our reach.

The towering columns of dark smoke that rise in and around the city, each accompanied by wavy plumes of snow white steam, are monuments erected to the honor of coal. On each day of industry they appear; on the day of rest no smoke cloud hovers over the city, no thunder of machinery strikes the ear. The connection of coal with labor is demonstrated. Withdraw the coal, and labor and along with it, profit, would shrink to infinitismal proportions. The giant would be dwarfed to a Tom Thumb, without the poor privilege of turning his littleness to account in the way of profit.

Our own city is an illustration of what coal can do for a place. Were it not for this mineral, Pittsburgh would be but a small town, with perhaps fifteen stores, and as many shops for mechanical labor. Half a dozen steamers and twice as many flats or arks would transport the supplies produced to some distant market down the river. Possibly we might have a bank, and probably a Pittsburgh station would be named on some railroad passing through the village. Our rolling mills and glass factories, our steel works and our steamers, our workers in wood, brass and iron, our quarter of a million boxes of window glass, and hundreds of thousand tons of iron and nails, our innumerable manufactories, our densely peopled cities and suburban towns—all these would not be here were it not for the coal.

We like to hear the glowing eulogies of steam, we applaud the orator and writer who labor to put the praise of steam into some new form of phraseology. We don't object much to the highfalutin style on that theme; but, without coal, steam is doomed to an everlasting cold water level of insignificance.

In order to answer the ends of a reasonable expectation, there are two conditions to be regarded, in relation to coal. 1 It must be plenty. 2. It must be cheaply furnished.

On the first point, the following figures will show, that we have the article in abundance, and that we have not drawn very heavily upon it. Great Britain has of coal fields 12,000 square miles. We have in our country 133,000. But in Britain there are mined 31,000,000 tons, and in our country less than 5,000,000. No locality is more abundantly supplied than Western Pennsylvania. Pittsburgh has its coal veins cropping out within sight of the city, and has means of transportations for bringing it from places more distant.

On the second point, cheapness, a variety of considerations are submitted. With the extensive demand for labor, it would be unreasonable to expect it, even if it were desirable, as cheap as in England, with its pent up and crowded population. But there are other considerations that go somewhat to counterbalance this. The amount of labor in bringing the coal from its ancient bed to the light of day is much less, as it lies in our hills, than as it is deeply sunk below the surface in Britain. A horizontal adit or drift, corresponding to the coal vein, affords an easy and inexpensive road for the egress of the coal and channel for the water. A vertical shaft is costly to make and costly to work. The deepest shaft in England or, perhaps, in the world, is 1680 feet in depth. To this depth do the mines descend from this depth the coal is raised, sometimes with the necessity of raising, by pumps, a heavy a weight of water as of coal.

The wages of a miner in England, one who detaches the coal, is seldom equal to a dollar per day. The work is incomparably harder than that of a miner in one of our pits; owing to the thinness of the vein in some cases, they have to stoop at their work, to kneel, to sit and even to lie flat on their side or back. When the work and wages of the coal digger here and the "hewer" there are compared, one cannot but think there is some wrong in the one or the other, or in both. One dollar a day is their highest earning. At six cents a bushel the present price here, six dollars is the coal miner's pay for a moderate day's work.

We do not wish to go into details further, as our object is simply to show the advantage of having our ample supply of coal made available at as cheap a rate as is consistent with justice to all the parties concerned in bringing it into use. We do not propose English wages as a standard or approve of them as a model. We would raise their wages as a means of raising the laboring men. But there must be some limits imposed by consideration of the interests of others as well. And we make this remark with reference to the manufacturers of the city and its environs.

It is easy to see, that if coal should bear, at this point, a price much higher than at other places, the manufacturing interests would experience a proportionate injury. It is of no consequence what may be the cause of the higher price; the same results would follow. The comparative cheapness of coal here is what has made Pittsburgh, the Manchester of America. If, comparatively with this place, coal could be had much cheaper elsewhere, manufacturing establishments will spring up there and compete, with some advantage, with those of this locality. Capital forms no local attachments except on the ground of profit.

Coal derives its value from its use in manufacturing. As a necessity of domestic use, but a comparatively small amount is required. Of the thirty-five millions of tons raised from the mines in Britain, less than three millions are exported. It is not a convenient or profitable article of commerce. But it is by using thirty millions tons, in the production of iron and other articles of trade that the commerce and wealth of England have become what they are. Coal in England is little more than half the price of coal here. Our industrial works demand cheap coal. As we have said before, we do not wish to see labor as low as it is in the collieries of England, but a somewhat lower rate than we have in our mines might more justly distribute the profits of labor and capital, by furnishing this essential article at a somewhat cheaper rate.

THE SAFEST INVESTMENT.—The experience of the past two weeks has been instructive to capitalists: it has taught them that Government Stocks are the only stable investment. While everything else has declined ruinously, they have been firm as a rock; while faith in everything else has diminished, faith in U. S. Securities has grown daily. The result is, everybody regards them the safest investment; in fact, the only safe investment at the present time, and will continue to be so regarded.

Pennsylvania Paroled Prisoners.

The subjoined is an official report of Union paroled prisoners from Pennsylvania regiments, who arrived at the Naval Academy Wharf, General Hospital Division No. 1, Annapolis, Maryland, and were admitted into said hospital as patients from on board the last flag of truce steamers from Richmond Va. These in hospital are rapidly recovering: Sergeants J P Thornton, 7th Reserves; J J Phelps, 107; A K Vantine, 199th; T D Jones, 199th; H Olinn, 45th; W Grateznousky, 5th Cavalry; J M Allen, 190th; J K Mock, 55th; William Perser, 84th; B Jones, 11th; J M Lean, 81st; E C Roberts, 2d Artillery; William Quig, 5th Cavalry; M J Mohler, 107th; D Bastian, 111th; J V Stouffer, 142d; S W Gill, 53d; G T Lockwood, 190th; J J Mathnier, 2d Artillery; H A Wagner, 103; W G Trenage, 183d; J Gauny, 45th; J. Blare, 199th; Privates N. Harrison, 7th; R. Roberts, 81st; R. Stevens, 55th; John Shaddock, 2d Cav.; L. Shirkengosh, 103d; Samuel Bresly, 155th; R. Krisser, 5th Cav.; A. R. Long, 7th; J. French, 8th; J. E. Pallister, 105th; G. W. Gilbert, 90th; J. Lintoner, 184th; C. T. Shirrepp, 100th; F. T. Prindt, 145th; C. McCleur, 51st; G. E. Lyon, 190th; J. Roberts, 1st Cav.; Charles Sanders, 147th; R. Radcliff, 107th; B. F. Gross, 28th; C. A. Frank, 9th Cav.; E. Coffe, 20th Cav.; S. Bellman, 55th; James S. Credle, 7th Rifles; C. H. Miller, 1st Cav., W. H. Shout, 20th Cav.; M. Spangler 21st Pa.

The following named non-commissioned officers and privates belonging to Pennsylvania regiments, died at General Hospital, Division No. 1, at Annapolis, B. A. Vanderkeief, Surgeon in charge, during the past week: Sergeant Henry R. Campbell, Co. B, 135; Corporal John J. Hage, C, 100th; Privates, Nicholas Snow, B, 103d; James Detman, A, 101st; Isaac Hathway, E, 107th; B. F. Can, E, 147th; Isaac Gibbs, G, 83d; William Rothrock, M, 100th; Charles W. McBee, H, 191st; Nicholas Cross, C, 48th; William H. Morgan, D, 5th Res; Thomas Kramer, F, 116th; Henry Flemmings, F, 87th; Joseph McCollar, B, 90th; Hugh L. Hakey, E, 58th; Albert Shester, 79th; Joseph Lafeavor, I, 7th Cav.

The financial strength of this country, says the New York *Post*, the stability of our private and public credit, and our ability to resist the the shocks incident to a return of peace, with a gradual resumption of specie payments, have just received a most gratifying illustration. During the past week, notwithstanding the general derangement of values, the spasmodic movements in gold, the heavy fall of prices, and the interruption of business, the mercantile failures have been very few, and subscriptions to the popular seven-thirty loan have reached almost to seventeen millions of dollars. Now that the panic is over the demand for these attractive securities will no doubt increase.

IT is believed that in the month of March 5,000 men deserted from Lee's army.

General Intelligence.

A deputy provost marshall in serving draft notices in Erie county the other day, changed the names in the notices to correspond with persons whom he found, if he was unable to find the persons named therein.

The London correspondent of the New York *News* says that Mr. Seward has procured the details of the organization of the Fenians, their numbers, &c., and reported the facts to the English Government.

Fernando Wood, at a meeting on Saturday evening, in New York, expressed the opinion that in three months from that day, so far as great armies were concerned they would not be called upon to do military duty. At the worst, by that time there would be no Southern armies existing which the existing forces of Grant, Sheridan and Sherman could not beat.

The fall in cotton and cotton goods is a subject of a great deal of interest. Cotton has gone down from two dollars to fifty-six cents per pound in New York. This is equivalent to about thirty-four cents in specie. Prints are now sold at twenty to twenty-two cents per yard, and superior shirtings at twenty. At these rates it is said they cannot be manufactured at a profit, but the increased consumption from reduction of price and small stocks on hand, it is expected will give upward tendency again.

Wm Ballard, of company G, 6th West Virginia, cavalry, while intoxicated, attacked on Saturday last, at Colesmouth, W. V., a private in the same company named Adkins, who, in self-defense, shot him.

The firm of Ladd Brothers & Co., of Steubenville, Ohio, have failed to a heavy amount in the pork packing business. The firm one year ago were worth $300,000, and now are not worth one dollar. This failure is said to extend to a number of farmers, merchants, and others in the towns of Richmond, Smithfield and Mt. Pleasant, in Jefferson county, Ohio.

William Oliver, a well-known citizen of Morrow county, Ohio, was caught by a circular saw in a mill a few days since, and instantly killed. The saw struck him on the left hip and cutting through to the heart, severed the right arm, and threw the body a distance of fifteen feet.

Capt. Watkins, late commanding a cavalry company in the Purnell Legion, of Maryland, was assassinated while at supper with his family, at Annapolis, on Saturday evening last. The supposed murderer is a guerrilla named John Boyce. The murderer approached the house where Captain Watkins resided, and shot him through a window while at the tea table. The citizens rose up in arms on hearing of the murder, and commenced scouring the country for the assassin.

The Wheeling merchants are making great complaint in regard to the shipping facilities of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. Many business houses have been unable to ship anything over the road for three weeks, and their warehouses are blocked up with goods ready for shipment. An indignation meeting is talked of.

The Peninsular, or Bay de Noquet, Railroad from Escanaba to Marquette, is expected to be completed and opened in about four weeks. This road opens the Lake Superior regions to Chicago, bringing Marquette, Wis., within a day's ride of the latter, by boat from Escanata, and thence by the Northwestern Railroad.

The London *Daily News* remarks, with respect to the news received in England of the fall of Wilmington, that it "would have made a great impression a month, or even ten days ago, but coming after the evacuation of Columbia and Charleston, it is regarded as little more than an incident of the general collapse of the Confederacy, which these events denote,"

From the Gulf Department, it is learned from private sources, that our forces left Pensacola on the 11th inst. for the movement against Mobile. It was expected there would be fully 20,000 men around Mobile in a few days thereafter.

Forty-five new companies of Pennsylvania soldiers have been mustered in at Harrisburg since the last call, all from what is known as the Western Division of Pennsylvania, under the supervision of Gen. Hinks. The Eastern Division has also raised a large number of companies.

One of the young men drafted in Indianapolis, Indiana, is now in a stew. It appears that he voted last fall, both at the State and national elections. Since he is drafted it comes out through his friends that he is not twenty years of age, and he is told that if he makes affidavit that he is not twenty years of age he will be released. But this leaves him in a predicament—if he makes the oath he is liable to prosecution, on his own evidence, for illegal voting, and if he don't make affidavit, he may be carried off to the war.

It is thought that the Erie canal will not be opened before June, so great are the repairs to be make.

It has been reported that the Secretary of the Treasury will issue one hundred millions of currency to pay off the soldiers' arrears and a portion of the suspended requisitions upon the Treasury. There is no authority for the issue of any such sum of currency. The Secretary has power to put out about seventy millions of six per cent. interest bearing notes, not heretofore issued, but will not resort to this unpopular expedient unless it should be indispensably necessary from the falling off in the subscriptions to the seven-thirty loan.

One hundred laborers passed through Indianapolis Monday, dispatched by Government to work on railroads in Tennessee.

It may seem strange that with so large an army as we have, we do not quickly crush the puny force opposed to us. It must be recollected, however, that our operations require a large army, for we have an enormous amount of territory to occupy and guard. The series of operations now in progress is certain in the end to effect the object desired; but the plan which has taken so much time to culminate cannot be too hastily carried out. The rebel armies are losing more by this long inaction than they would be in a great battle.—*Washington Chronicle*.

At the latest dates, the iron-workers in Paris were actively employed in constructing steam engines for the various railway companies which are extending their lines. It is calculated that three hundred locomotives are required for the six hundred and fifty miles of railway completed last year. An equal number will be required for the lines to be opened during the present year. Numerous orders are also coming from foreign countries, which will give constant employment to all the hands employed in the trade. One establishment employs 1,200 men, who are working extra time, together with three hundred who work all night.

The new City Hall, at Boston, to be done sometime this year, has already cost $300,000 and a cool $100,000 more is asked for to complete it. This is all the building was to have cost in the first place.

The Chicago tunnel has now reached the distance of two thousand one hundred and thirteen feet from the shaft, and progresses at the rate of twelve feet per day.

The friends of the late Owen Lovejoy at the West propose to erect a monument to his memory, and have a design of such a memorial, the estimated cost of which is $50,000. Subscriptions have been hopefully commenced.

A full company of veterans, one hundred strong, left Augusta, Me., for Washington city, on Monday, to join Hancock's Corps. It is the only full company raised in New England.

The rain storm, which proved so disastrous to other sections of the country, resulted in golden blessings to California. The freshets washed down immense quantities of gold dust to the valleys, and the miners are busy sifting it out. In ten days three millions of dollars' worth of gold dust reached San Francisco from the interior.

The Stockbridge Indians have recently made claims to lands in three towns in Berkshire County, Mass., viz: The whole of the town of Egremont and parts of Sheffield and Alvord. Though leased for a number of years, no extinguishment of their titles to these lands has yet been found, except to some forty acres. These Indians went from Western Massachusetts more than eighty years ago, to Western New York, and forty years ago removed thence to Wisconsin, where they now number three hundred and fifty individuals, and are in a destitute condition. Their claim is now before the Massachusetts Legislature.

The Massachusetts Legislature have before them a bill requiring apprentices to be legally indentured to master mechanics for a period of five years. The present apprentice system is claimed to be defective, and is chargeable with the large number of poor workmen in many branches of the mechanic arts.

Four men are to be executed in Kentucky on Friday for military offenses. W. F. Ashcraft and Alfred Nichols, citizens of Kentucky, and guerrillas, will be shot to death with musketry, at Lexington, Kentucky. Thomas B. Payne, a citizen of Kentucky, guerrilla, will meet the same fate at the same time and place. And C. K. Johnson, C S. A., a spy, will be hung by the neck until he is dead, in or near Louisville on the same day.

Within a short time three bonafide German counts, one Irish baronet, two Greeks of high degree and one Turk have been enlisted in New York.

Personal.

P. T. Barnum, the great showman, is a Union candidate for the Connecticut Legislature.

An instance of prompt promotion is that of General Hartranft, of this State, who, on Gen. Grant's recommendation, has been promoted Major General by brevet, "for conspicuous gallantry in repulsing and driving back the enemy from the lodgment made on our lines March 25, 1865."

Major Martin R. Delaney, the colored surgeon, delivered an address in Shiloh church, New York, on Monday evening, on the "Progress of the Government." His lecture is pronounced by the New York press as an able effort.

The Rev. J. C. Barnes, D. D., the oldest minister of the Presbyterian Synod of Kentucky, departed this life at Stanford, Kentucky, on Sunday, the 12th inst. He preached in the morning and was taken to his last rest in the afternoon. He was, many years ago, a resident of Paris, while studying for the ministry under the Rev. John Lyle, deceased.

When the War Ends.

Peace, Prices and Prospects.

What will Happen, How it will Happen, and what will Come Afterwards,

A Discussion of the Subject by Hon. Amasa Walker.

[The following article by Hon. Amasa Walker is taken from *Hunt's Merchants' Magazine*.]

That peace between the Federal government and the Confederate States will come sometime is certain, that it will come soon appears now highly probable, and the effect which such an event will have upon the business of the country cannot but be a matter of deep interest to all.

In the examination of the subject we must take certain things as granted, for in no other way can we make any calculations whatever. We will first assume that the terms of peace include the perfect restoration of the nationality, and, secondly, that the great discordant element has been removed, so that there is no antagonism between different sections of the country growing out of antagonistic institutions—that there is, in fact, that harmony of ideas and interest, which alone can give confidence and insure tranquility.

These two conditions being established, the country will have peace, national credit, and universal confidence will be restored. As soon as this state of things has arrived, as soon as it is certain that the conflict has ended, the whole industry of the nation will experience a severe shock. That is inevitable. The war paralyzed industry and for a while all was stagnation. Peace will produce a similar effect, because the industry of the country must be changed from a state of war to a state of peace. Those who have been engaged in manufacturing the appliances of war and the instruments of human destruction must change their occupation. Thousands and hundreds of thousands must be transferred from one branch of industry to another. Half a million of men now in arms must return to their homes and find employment in peaceful pursuits. All this cannot take place without temporary derangement and consequent paralysis.

But the greatest shock will be felt upon prices. Everybody knows that these are at least double their usual average, and must, to a certainty, come down to the natural standard, that the currency, sooner or later, will be restored to a specie basis. A great panic, of course, will take place on the announcement of peace. Every man having property of any kind which he desires to sell, will wish to be rid of it as soon as possible. And, what is worse, everybody will be afraid to purchase, because they are sure prices must go down and down, until they reach the lowest possible point. But the general consumption of the country must go on. Why should it not? Men and women will continue to eat, drink and wear; and, what must be borne in mind, they have plenty of money, or rather of currency, to buy with. What use can they make of greenbacks and National and State bank notes, of which we have so many hundred millions, but for purchases? Then why should not the people purchase freely? They will do so, and of course trade must and will go on.

The first news of peace will doubtless cause a great decline of prices; most persons will be ready to sell on almost any terms and at any sacrifice; those who have the courage to make purchases under such circumstances will do so to great advantage, because prices cannot at once permanently decline. After the first shock there will be a reaction, and prices will advance again.

Three causes have co-operated in raising prices; the increasing volume of currency, the depreciation of the national credit, and the movements of speculators. All these causes may cease with the return of peace if our finances are managed on sound principles; the currency will be reduced, the national credit will be restored, and the speculators' occupation will be gone. But since this change cannot be instantaneous, so far as a redundant currency is concerned, the reaction we have spoken of will take place.

Prices are governed by the existing quantity of currency, and, as that cannot be at once greatly contracted, prices cannot immediately return to their natural point. To most persons prices seem to be merely accidental. That they are actually governed by laws as determinate as those of gravitation few understand. Hence there will be a great panic, and many will sell off their stocks, as some did under the senseless panic of September last, at much less than they are worth, and be quite glad to purchase at advanced rates.

If it were universally known that the prices in general can fall only as the currency is curtailed, all would be well. Prices would go down gradually as the currency was called in, until the specie value was reached, and then trade would move on in its accustomed channels. But it will not be so. Changes will be fitful and violent, because so many persons will be unreasonably alarmed.

But we have already said that after this panic there will be a reaction. To what point the returning tide will carry prices it is of course impossible to say. Many, not without reason, claim that the effects of the inflation will then be more decided than ever before. They reach this conclusion in the following manner: The amount of currency afloat is about one thousand millions. Much of this, say they, is now necessarily used in the vast transactions of government, and will be so long as its present rate of expenditure is continued. Peace, however, will work a great change; the currency thus employed will be thrown out of use, and when its occupation is gone it will simply drug the market, and force up the value of all commodities. This conclusion is undoubtedly correct unless there are counteracting circumstances. Will there not be another field for this currency in such a contingency? Will not the States now in rebellion absorb as much as will thus be thrown out of use? We do not undertake to answer these questions or to decide what will be the point prices will reach after peace. That they will fall greatly on the first announcement, and will again rise to at least about their present level, must be evident to any one acquainted with the laws regulating currency.

What, under such circumstances, should the merchant do who has a large stock on hand and a good list of customers whose patronage he desires to retain? We reply, let him not be unduly frightened. Let the first shock be met with firmness. Those who are greatly scared will doubtless take the first sales by making a great reduction, and will find they were mistaken in so doing, because they will not be able to replace their stocks at the rates at which they have sold. The price of gold will doubtless recede very much on the news of peace, but will certainly advance again after the first impression has passed by, because it is measured by our paper currency of the country, and that is so greatly redundant that anything like a normal price for gold or any other commodity is impossible. There are two extremes, then, to be avoided in the emergency contemplated. One is holding on too closely, the other selling off at too great a reduction. Most persons will take the latter course and suffer unnecessary loss, while the more shrewd will make fortunes by purchasing merchandise thus needlessly sacrificed.

Prudent men will operate under such circumstances with great caution, because they will have in view of the fact that prices must continue to decline as the currency is withdrawn, until the bottom is reached. They will, therefore hold as small stocks as practicable; they will not cease their operations on account of prices, but carefully watch the volume of the currency and govern themselves accordingly.

When the war commenced, many very prudent persons stopped their purchases, and laid still waiting for "better times." Such have made nothing during the war, and will find themselves poorer at the end than at the beginning of the contest. Others went straight forward, buying and selling, and have secured fortunes within the last four years.

Business men, who have a valuable trade, should hold on to it. That they will generally make great profits for some time to come is not likely, because we must eventually descend in prices to the normal standard, but in the meantime active men having a future before them would not be wise to relinquish their trade. Nothing is more certain than the wonderful career of prosperity that awaits us, if we only secure nationality and permanent peace; and those who are in position to take part in the business of the country will have the best opportunity ever yet known for wealth. Hence the importance of passing through the transition from war to peace, in such a manner as to be prepared for the tide of prosperity which awaits us as a people. Our manufacturers, especially, must start into new life and vigor with the termination of the war. The demand for cotton goods, in particular, will be unprecedented. The markets are comparatively bare, but, what is more strikingly true, the homes of the people are more destitute of cotton fabrics than ever before. Everything has been used up. All are waiting for peace, that they may supply themselves with these goods, of which they have been accustomed to keep a liberal stock on hand.

The demand for home fabrics will be immense; but for foreign merchandise it will be greatly circumscribed. This will arise from two causes; one is heavy duty, the other, the reduced ability of the common people to purchase. These are palpable facts, that must be taken into the account when considering the future and its promises. But still another inquiry arises. When and how shall we return to a sound currency?

That will depend entirely upon the wisdom and energy of our statesmen and public servants. It is for them alone to say how soon and in what way. The matter is in their hands. From at least supposed necessity they violated the laws of value, by making that to be currency and legal tender which had no value, only the promise of it. They introduced credit into the currency, and it is by their action alone that the false element can be eliminated, and the true standard can be restored. When the war has ceased, war expenditures will cease; but taxation will doubtless be continued, and the revenue made to exceed disbursements, and the Government will have the ability to take in the greenbacks and other currency. Besides this, as soon as the credit of the Government is secured, there will be a large, we should say, perhaps, immense demand for public stocks, and the floating national indebtedness can thus be rapidly funded.

By these means the volume of the currency can be reduced, provided the proper steps are taken, and banks are not allowed to increase their issues. Congress will have the power, and ought to have the disposition, to compel these banks to resume specie payments, and, if that be done, they must greatly contract their circulation. Thus by a gradual process we shall return to the true standard without any violent convulsion.

There is one unprecedented fact connected with the war in which we are engaged; it is that individual indebtedness is being discharged to a wonderful extent, so that when the contest is ended the people will be freer from pecuniary obligations than ever before. This is a remarkable phenomenon, and quite in contrast with the condition of our country at the close of the revolutionary war, but the course pursued by this Government has brought it about. Private has been exchanged for public indebtedness. The nation is involved to an enormous amount. Every State, every county, and every town has accumulated debt to an extent before unheard of.

This fact must greatly influence the future. Taxation will be heavy, continuous, and pressing. It will bear with great force on the masses of the people. Their consumption of wealth, and, of course, their trade, must be restricted. What a man pays in taxes he cannot expend for clothes. Every expenditure must be curtailed to meet the demands of the inevitable tax gatherer. The result will be, that ordinary consumption will be less, and extraordinary consumption more. Those who pay the taxes must buy less, those who receive the public dividends will be able to buy more; there will be less low priced, and more high priced goods sold, more luxuries, and fewer necessaries, proportionately, than before the war.

The crisis through which we are now passing is destined, whether fortunately or unfortunately, to assimilate the nation to European civilization. The great debt which we shall create will probably never be paid, or ever repudiated. The nations of Europe do not pay debts, they pay the interest. They cannot pay the principal because their current revenues are required to meet the interest, carry on government, and prepare for war in time of peace.

Such is our destiny, so far as all present appearances indicate the future. But with regard to the currency, that will depend entirely upon what the people have the intelligence to demand, for it is certain that Congress is always ready to do just what the people wish, except to reduce their own pay and privileges.

What, then, would the people have? Once they would have asked for all the paper money that the banks could put in circulation; but the war has wrought great changes in public opinion on two important subjects—slavery and mixed currency. The nature and influence of each are now understood as never before, and we think the great struggle will be equally fatal to both.

Nothing connected with the war is more remarkable than the general success of its industry in every department of trade and manufacture. Not that the country has been actually growing rich in the meantime, but that it has been able to sustain itself so prosperously under circumstances so adverse.

Should, then, the war be closed by a satisfactory peace, there will remain but one cause of anxiety to the business public, and that, we repeat, will be the currency, because on that prices and the security of trade will entirely depend. Shall the descent of prices, which we know must and ought to take place, be gradual and steady, or fitful and violent? That must depend wholly upon the action of the Government, that again upon the clearly understood wishes of the people, and that upon their intelligent perception of their true interests.

Such is the position, wealth, resources, and credit of the nation, such the brilliant prospects of the future, that noting can prevent a realization of our brightest anticipations but stupid legislation and ignorant financiering.

GRANT'S ANTI-TRADING ORDER.—The opinion heretofore expressed in respect to the President's action upon General Grant's order suspending the operation of trade permits, &c., is sustained by recent events. Several of the gentlemen engaged in this cotton trade have been to Washington and have made most urgent suit to get the order revoked or modified, both at the War Department and at the White House. From Mr. Stanton one of them got a very pointed answer to the effect that there would not only not be anything done to annul the order, but all officers would be specially instructed to use every possible endeavor, as well to arrest any one attempting to carry on the trade as to promote the prompt execution of the order. The President, as is well known, has long favored the effort to get out cotton; and the contract-holders were therefore sanguine that he would give them relief. He didn't, however. He admitted that he thought it desirable to possess the cotton; but added that General Grant was responsible for the conduct of the war, and he thought the trade benefited the rebels a good deal more than it did us. "I shall not, therefore," concluded the President, "interfere with the order under any circumstances." A friend of one of the most influential members of the Cabinet applied to him two or three days ago for assistance in reference to a trade permit which had been granted to him, and which Grant's order made of no use. The reply of the member of the Cabinet was in substance as follows: "If Grant's order were revoked your permit would be worth very little to you, as in a few weeks more the entire rebel country would be thrown open to the trade of all the world!"

ENTRANCE OF OUR ARMY INTO GOLDSBORO.—The entrance of Schofield's army into Goldsboro is described as having been marked with many evidences of friendly welcome. At the windows and doors, and gates of the houses of the town, were the remaining residents, principally old men, women and children. But the ladies in goodly numbers thronged door and casement. Their faces wreathed in smiles, and from their hands fluttering handkerchiefs in token of welcome. At some of the houses provisions were brought to the doors for the soldiers' acceptance. It was gratifying to meet with such a welcome. But was it real, was it a genuine outburst; or merely base simulation to avert the dreaded displeasure of our soldiers?

The defences of Goldsboro are of the slightest, comprising in all but a few rifle pits, and these not located at the most advantageous points. As the railroads diverge from Goldsboro, it seems strange that the usual means of defense and resistance should have been omitted at so important a point.

COTTON BURNED.—The rebels, just before they departed, set fire to two thousand bales of cotton. The fluffy staple was sacrificed at two points. The altars chosen was the vicinity of the two railroad stations. The last of the cotton was still smouldering when our troops entered the town.

A DISASTER IN HAYTI.—The Republic of Hayti has just met with a serious disaster in the accidental burning of the main business portion of its principal city. The fire broke out in the theatre on the 28th ult., while the employees were lighting it up. Four hundred houses were completely destroyed, and property to the value of nearly fifty millions of dollars in the Haytien currency was lost. The ravages of the fire were principally in the street Bonne-foi, Front Forts, in the Place Valliere, in the Rue des Cesars, and that of the Abreuvoir, localities which those familiar with Port au Prince will remember as devoted to industrial pursuits and retail trade. Many poor families are thus deprived of homes and work.

PROPAGATION OF FISH.—The subject of the river fisheries in New England was discussed last week by Professor Agassiz before the Massachusetts Legislature. In the course of his remarks he said that in 1840 he began experiments in the artificial propagation of fish, and he believed he was the first person in this country who had done it. He did it for the sake of study. He used for an apparatus nothing but the wash basin in his bed room, where he raised trout, white-fish, and a number of less valuable fish without taking much care.

A NOVEL WAGER.—On the 10th of March, 1861, or twelve days after the first inauguration of President Lincoln, Colonel Swain, now on Governor Fenton's staff, made a bet of one hundred dollars that Mr. Lincoln would be again elected President in 1864. The money was paid over on the 4th inst., the day of Mr. Lincoln's second inauguration. On the following day Mr. Swain proposed to the same party to bet one hundred dollars that Mr. Lincoln would be elected for the third term in 1868. The wager was taken as before.

DIED:

LYSLE—On March 28th, 1865, at the residence of her husband, Lacock street, Allegheny city, MARGARET A., wife of Capt. O. H. Lysle.

Further notice will be given of the funeral.

M'COLLISTER—On Wednesday the 29th inst., at 10 o'clock p. m., after a lingering illness, Mrs. EMILY M'COLLISTER, wife of the late Jacob M'Collister, deceased

The funeral will take place on Friday morning at 10 o'clock from the residence of her brother-in-law Neall McAlwayn, South Avenue, Allegheny city.

PURE MEDICINAL LIQUORS.

Cognac Brandy—best imported.
Fine Old Madeira and Sherry Wines.
Claret and Champagne Wines.
Jamaica Rum.
Pure Old Holland Gin.
Pure Blackberry Brandy and Wine.
"Bell's" Old Rye Whisky.
Pure Port Wine.

Our Brandies, Sherry, Madeira and Port Wines are purchased *in bond* from the proprietors of the most celebrated vineyards, and being received direct from the Custom House, we will warrant them a pure vintry and unadulterated

Our stock of the above goods cannot fail to please.

N. McCLARRAN & CO.,

Druggists, 85 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth street. mh28

PRODUCE—

15	Bbls	Dried Apples.
25	"	Green Apples.
2	"	Roll Butter.
4	"	Tallow, for sale by

SHRIVER & LAZEAR.

FISH—

75	Bbls and Halves,	No. 1 Med. Mackerel.
75	" "	No. 2 Large "
100	" "	No. 2 Med. "
75	" "	No. 3 Large "
100	" "	No. 3 Med. "
50	Half Barrels White Fish.	
100	Half Barrels Lake Herrings.	
25	Quarter Barrels Lake Herrings.	

In store and for sale by

SHRIVER & LAZEAR,
mh30 Corner Second and Smithfield.

FRUIT TREES.

J. W. ELLIOTT & SON,

PROPRIETORS OF

SPRING GARDEN NURSERIES

Offer for sale to fruit growers and others—

10,000 extra fine Peach Trees.
10,000 " " Catawba Grapewines from layers and cuttings.

Also, a general assortment of

Fruit Trees, Ornamental Trees, Plants and Flowers.

Orders left at our stand in the Diamond, Pittsburgh or at the Postoffice, Pittsburgh, will receive prompt attention.

Send for Catalogue

J. W. ELLIOTT & SON,
mh30-3t Pittsburgh.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned having sold their Warehouse at Oil City, Venango county, Pa., hereby give notice that the partnership heretofore existing between them, under the name and style of JOHN BURGESS & CO., ceased from and after the tenth day of February, 1865,

JOHN BURGESS,
JAMES BENNEY, Jr.,
mh28-2w W. J. YOUNG.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF PITTSBURGH.

Late Pittsburgh Trust Company,

Cor. Wood and Fifth sts.,

Financial Agent of the United States.

AND

Special Agents

OF

JAY COOKE,

FOR THE DISTRIBUTION OF THE POPULAR

7-30 TREASURY NOTES.

Is now receiving subscriptions for this Loan under the new arrangement.

The usual Commission paid to Banks and Bankers.

JOHN D. SCULLY, Cashier.

de31-3m

$500 WILL BUY a Frame House and Lot. Enquire at No. 111, Robinson street, Allegheny. mh30-3t

NOTICE.

I hereby notify the public that I have appointed N. B. Morange, my true and lawful agent, for me and in my name to transact the business of my office, in my absence.

J. K. MORANGE
mh30-3t Broker, No. 107, 4th street.

LOST.—A small leather book containing several Railroad passes with the name of Thos. C. Kerr, Trans Clerk of the House of Representatives on each. They are not transferable and are only good for the person named. A liberal reward will be paid to any person finding the same and leaving it at No. 75 Wood street.

mh30-2t THOS. C. KERR.

PITTSBURGH, March 29, 1863.

ALL PERSONS are hereby notified not to pay or discount a certified check drawn, by me on the Pittsburgh National Bank of Commerce, to the order of John R. Slentz, for two thousand dollars, and mailed to Crestline, Ohio, dated March 10th, 1865.

mh30-1t WILLIAM REED.

THE GREAT

STEINWAY PIANOS,

A splendid stock of STEINWAY'S PIANOS on hand and received.

H. KLEBER & BRO.,
122 Wood Street,
mh23-eod Sole agents for Steinway's Pianos.

SPLENDID MANSION.—THE AVERY MANSION, on the Second Bank, Allegheny City, is still in the market. The purchaser will have the option of 142 feet or 242 feet front by about 200 feet deep. The building, even with the small sized lot, affords the most pleasant residence to be had anywhere within the limits of the two cities. Although failing to receive a satisfactory bid at public sale, the executors are nevertheless willing to modify their views by the index furnished by the effort to sell at auction. The property is FOR SALE at a fair market price, but not at a sacrifice.

Only 13 lots on Liberty street remain unsold. These lots are 157 feet 6 inches in depth, extending from Liberty to Avery street. For plans and terms enquire of

WM M SHINN,
mh30-10t 137 Fourth street.

JOS. S. FINCH. RYE WHISKY.

JOSEPH S. FINCH

Successor to

THOMAS MOORE.

Manufacturer of

Copper-Distilled

Pure Rye Whisky.

Nos. 189, 191, 193 and 195

FIRST STREET,

PITTSBURGH.

mal6m

NEW GOODS.

NEW GOODS

Having just received from the East, a large and well selected stock of

GENTLEMEN AND YOUTH'S

SPRING AND SUMMER

Clothing and Furnishing Goods,

We now offer the same to the public at

LOWER FIGURES

Than they can be purchased anywhere this side of New York. We have, also, greatly reduced the prices of our whole stock, owing to the heavy decline in gold, and are willing to dispose of the same regardless of cost. We have purchased a large lot of

GENTS' FURNISHNG GOODS

AT NEW YORK AUCTIONS,

And are thereby enabled to offer great inducements, both to the

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE.

People will find it to their interest, to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

We are now selling—

Coats at	$6 00	that used to sell at		$9 00
"	$10 00	"	"	$16 00
"	15 00	"	"	23 00
"	20 00	"	"	32 00
Pants at	$2 25	"	"	3 50
"	3 00	"	"	4 50
"	5 00	"	"	7 50
"	7 00	"	"	10 00

Vests at $2 00 and upwards. All wool fancy Shirts, at $1 75, $4, $2 50 and $3, which were never sold lower than $2 75, $3, $3 50 and $4, and everything else too numerous to be mentioned here in proportion.

Call, one and all, to examine the new goods at the store of

N. GROSSMAYER & CO..

47 Fifth street, opposite Theatre.

mh30

THE GREAT CENTER OF

ATTRACTION IS AT THE

Pittsburgh Cloak and Mantilla Store,

No. 73 Market street.

We have now on exhibition everything new, novel and attractive, in

SPRING AND SUMMER

CLOAKS,

And are constantly adding to our stock

Such Garments as are adapted to the Season.

In view, therefore, everything a lady can suggest in good taste we have on exhibition in our establishment.

P. S. Country Merchants are respectfully invited to call and examine our large assortment of

LADIES' CLOAKS AND CLOTHS.

mh30 M. J. SPENCE.

LOST—The following certificates in the Dalzell Petroleum Co., in my name:

No. 1197	—100	shares.
" 1372	50	"
" 1373	50	"
" 1374	50	"
" 1427	100	"

All persons are notified against negotiating for them as new certificates have been applied for

mh28-6t J. M. C. IRWIN.

FOR THE OPERA—

HANDSOME FRENCH FLOWERS

A. M. RICHEY,
mh28-3t 43 S. Clair street.

290 PIGS SOFT GALENA LEAD.

Received and for sale by

ALEXANDER GORDON,
mh29-3t No. 121 Second street.

NOTICE.—The owners of oil, oil barrels, or lumber and other things, lodged on my premises, in McClure township, are hereby notified to prove property, pay charges and remove it.

WM. H. WAKEHAM,
mh28-3t No. 115 Beaver street, Allegheny.

JONES, BOYD & CO.,

Manufacturers of all kinds of

STEEL,

fe7-tf cor. Ross and Second streets, Pittsburgh.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

THIRD NATIONAL BANK

OF PITTSBURGH,

(Corner of Wood street and Virgin Alley.)

Financial Agent of the United States.

AND

SPECIAL AGENT OF JAY COOKE, U. S. AGENT FOR THE SALE OF THE

Seven-Thirty Loan,

The Popular Loan of the People

AND

THE ONLY LOAN IN THE MARKET,

Convertible into

U. S. Five-Twenty Six per Cent

Gold Bearing Bonds.

LIBERAL COMMISSIONS

ALLOWED TO ALL WHO PURCHASE TO SELL AGAIN.

JNO. B. LIVINGSTON, Cashier.

SPECIAL NOTICE!

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK.

U. S. Government Depositary.

PITTSBURGH, February 23d, 1865.

This Bank is authorized to receive money, PAYABLE AT TEN DAYS NOTICE. (after thirty day's,)

BEARING 6 PER CENT. INTEREST,

And furnish the Depositor with Hon. F. E. SPINNER, U. S. Treasurer's certificates for same.

It is ho this *new* and *desirable* arrangement will meet with th favor of the entire community, and as the advantage of obtaining 6 per cent. interest on money, payable as above, commends itself, we trust a large demand of money will be obtained for the Government.

JAMES O'CONNOR, President.
S. D. HERRON, Cashier.

fe23-tf

4TH NATIONAL BANK,

U. S. GOVERNMENT DEPOSITORY,

NOTICE.

PITTSBURGH, February 23d, 1865.

Having been appointed SPECIAL AGENT for

JAY COOKE,

U. S. AGENT FOR 7-30 LOAN,

We offer this desirable investment in sums to suit purchasers. The Notes are in sums of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, and are transferable on August 15th, 1867, into a 5-20 Gold Bond AT PAR.

These desirable securities are selling at the rate of four millions of dollars per day, and in a very short time will be *at a premium*.

☞ To Banks, Bankers, Brokers, Trust Companies, Insurance Companies, and all who purchase to sell again, a liberal Commission will be paid in Cash.

It is hoped every one will invest in this highly desirable, safe and profitable security.

JAMES O'CONNOR, Prest.
S. D. HERRON, Cashier.

fe23-tf

4TH NATIONAL BANK

OF PITTSBURGH.

U. S. GOVERNMENT DEPOSITORY.

PITTSBURGH, February 1st, 1865.

NOTICE.—Wishing to further the design of the National Bank Law, to provide a Uniform System of Currency, the

Fourth National Bank of Pittsburgh,

will, on and after February 1st, 1865, receive from her regular Depositors, Customers and Dealers,

CURRENCY AT PAR.

By this course the public will obtain par money, free of all charge, in exchange for their currency,

By order of the Board.

S. D. HERRON, Cashier.

fe1-tf

HISTORY CROWNS THE BRAVE.

The Publishers respectfully announce that

THE HISTORY OF THE

PENNSYLVANIA RESERVE CORPS,

Is now ready for delivery to subscribers.

It contains a complete record of this gallant organization, and of the different Companies, Regiments and Brigades, giving graphic descriptions of their expeditions, marches, skirmishes and battles, together with biographical sketches of officers and personal records of each private during his term of service—compiled from Official Reports and other documents, by J. R SYPHER, Esq. It is in one volume, octavo of 722 pages, and is elegantly illustrated by

STEEL ENGRAVINGS,

of Governor Curtin, Gens. Meade, McCall, and the lamented Reynolds, and by a map of the vicinity of Richmond, showing the route of march and the battles, in which the Reserves were engaged in the seven days fight; and is neatly printed on good paper and handsomely bound in black cloth and library leather. It is sold only by subscription. Price from this date, $4 50 in Cloth, in Library Leather style, $5. Sent by mail, free of postage, on receipt of price.

Active and responsible parties desiring to canvass for this popular and attractive history, will make application with written recommendations to

ELIAS BARR & CO., Publishers,
Lancaster, March 22, 1865—mh29-3t

STEUBENVILLE FEMALE SEMINARY.

REV. CHAS. C. BEATTY, D.D., L.L.D.
SUPERINTENDENT.

PROF. A. M. REID, A. M.,
PRINCIPAL.

TERMS.

For Session of Five Months, beginning May or November:

Boarding, Light, &c	$90 00
Tuition	$19 to 20 00
Washing, per dozen	40

Music, Painting, and Languages, extra.

The charges are as low as the nature of the accommodations afforded will admit.

From these terms a deduction of fifteen per cent. is made for the daughters of Clergymen, and for any pupils that are sent by soldiers in the army.

For particulars, apply to the Superintendent or Principal. mh27:1w

ELEGANT FURNITURE, MARBLETOP BUREAUS, Superior Wardrobes, fine bedsteads book cases, carpets, mirrors, &c. On Thursday morning, March 30th, at 10 o'clock precisely, will be sold the entire furnishment at residence

NO. 325 PENN STREET,

Comprising in part: 2 superior walnut wardrobes, marbletop dressing bureau, serpentine front; carved French bedstead, with cotton spring mattrass; elegant walnut book case; large walnut book case; marble top tables and stands; what-not; easy chairs marble top dressing bureaus and wash stands: walnut teapoys; walnut fruit tables; hair seat parlor chairs, rockers and tete-a-tete.; hat rack; marble top walnut side boards; walnut extension tables; cane seat chairs and rocker; lounge, hall chairs, gilt frame mirrors, chandaliers and gas fixtures; curtains, cornices and hangings; Brussels, 3 ply and ingrain carpets; hall and dining room oil cloths; parlor coal vases, fenders and fire irons, queensware, britannia ware, &c., &c.

T. A. McCLELLAND,
mh29 Auctioneer.

STILL CATAWBIA WINE.

STILL CATAWBIA WINE,

From Elk View Vineyards, Kentucky,

This Wine is, without doubt, the best article of Native Catawba now in the market, either for table use or medicinal purposes.

Those having use for a Wine of of this description can procure it at

JOSEPH FLEMING'S

DRUG STORE,

mh27 cor. Diamond and Market st., Pittsburgh.

GLOBE MARBLE WORKS,

No. 51 Wayne st., East side, near Pa. Railroad Passenger Station, Pittsburgh.

I would invite the attention of persons desiring anything in the marble line to call and examine my stock of finished monuments, grave stones, &c. Having secured the services of some of the best artists of the Eastern cities, I am prepared to execute any kind of work in my line in a style not to be surpassed.

mh28-6m R. A. COLVILLE

FOR SALE—The small TOW-BOAT "SKIPPER," nearly new and fully equipped. She is propelled by two engines and has sufficient power to do ordinary towing. She is well adapted for the Kanawha or Monongahela river—was formerly used in towing coal boats and barges on the latter. Having no further use for her, she will be sold on favorable terms. Apply to

BENWOOD IRON WORKS,
mh24-6t No. 6 Main st., Wheeling, W. Va.

SEALED PROPOSALS—FOR THE grading of Washington Street from Beaver to Sedgwick street, will be received by Isaac Stewart, Street Commissioner, or the undersigned at the office of Phelps, Park & Co., Beaver Street, Manchester, until Saturday, April the 1st 1865

W N. KIRK,
mh22-tal Committee on streets.

FOUND—

A lot of three inch metal pipe ten feet long, with elbows, supposed to belong to a Refinery. Also, a lot of pumping tools, ten in number. The owner or owners can receive the above by proving property and paying charges.

WM. C. DUNN,
mh28-3t Remington Station, Beaver Co., Pa.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The firm of PHILLIPS & BEST, Glass manufacturers, is this day dissolved. The name of the firm may be used by either of the partners, but only in the liquidation of the firm's business.

WM PHILLIPS.

Pittsburgh, March 27th, 1865.—mh28-tf

U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury the undersigned has assumed the General Subscription Agency for the sale of United States Treasury notes, bearing seven and three-tenths per cent. interest per annum, known as the

SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN,

These notes are issued under date of August 15th, 1864, and are payable three years from that time in currency, or are convertible at the option of the holder into

U. S. 5-20 Six Per Cent.

GOLD-BEARING BONDS.

These bonds are now worth a premium of nine per cent., including Gold interest from November, which makes the actual profit on the 7-30 loan, at current rates, including interest, about ten per cent. per annum. besides its *exemption from State and municipal taxation, which adds from one to three per cent. more*, according to the rate levi on other property. The interest is payable semi-annually by coupons attached to each note, which may be cut off and sold to any bank or banker.

The interest amounts to

One cent	per day	on a	$50	Note.
Two cents	"	"	$100	"
Ten	"	"	"	$500	"
20	"	"	"	$1000	"
$1	"	"	"	$5000	"

Notes of all the denominations named will be promptly furnished upon receipt of subscriptions. This is

THE ONLY LOAN IN MARKET

now offered by the Government, and it is confidently expected that its superior advantages will make it the

Great Popular Loan of the People.

Less than $200,000,000 remain unsold, which will probably be disposed of within the next 60 or 90 days, when the notes will undoubtedly command a premium, as has uniformly been the case on closing the subscriptions to other Loans.

In order that citizens of every town and section of the country may be afforded facilities for taking the loan, the National Banks, State anks and Private Bankers throughout the country have generally agreed to receive subscriptions at par. Subscribers will select their own agents, in whom they have confidence, and who only are to be responsible for the delivery of the notes for which they receive orders.

JAY COOKE,

Subscription Agent, Philadelphia.

Subscriptions will be received by the

First National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Second National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Third National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Fourth National Bank, Pittsburgh Pa.
Merchants' and Manufacturers' National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Pittsburgh National Bank of Commerce, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Iron City National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Tradesmen's National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Farmers' Deposit National Bank, Pittsburgh.
Mechanics' National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Union National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Allegheny National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
People's National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
German National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
fe14-d&w-3m

JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT—A SAFE AND STANDARD REMEDY, for Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis, Consumption, Pleurisy, Croup, Hoarseness, and all Pulmonary Complaints. For thirty years past the Expectorant has been before the public, each succeeding year adding to its popularity, and extending the demand, until now it is known and appreciated in all quarters of the world, and admitted to be the Great Remedy of the age for that widely prevalent class of diseases for which it is especially designed.

Having successfully stood the test of time, the sales still increasing, and the direct testimony of cures effected by its use accumulating on our hands, the Proprietors of the Expectorant feel justified in recommending it to the afflicted with renewed confidence, not, indeed, as being absolutely infallible in all cases, but as the most reliable curative within the reach of the public, calculated in most cases to eradicate the various diseases for which it is commended, and in all cases to afford relief.

It is also worthy of notice that the testimony to the remedial properties of the Expectorant is not confined to the illiterate and credulous, but innumerable persons of intelligence and character, clergymen, physicians, and others, occupying the most prominent stations in society, too honest to impose on others, and too sagacious to be imposed upon themselves, not only use, but recommend it in the highest terms for the uniformity of its success in all diseases of the Pulmonary Organs.

The Expectorant is especially commended to Ministers, Teachers, and others accustomed to speaking in public, for the relief of Hoarseness, and all Bronchial Affections, and for strengthening the organs of speech.

The Expectorant and all Dr. Jayne's Family Medicines are sold by agents and druggists everywhere, from whom may be had gratis Jayne's Medical Almanac containing a reliable calendar for general use, much valuable information for the sick, and the testimony of those who have regained their health by the use of our remedies. By all means get one, and preserve it for reference.

All Dr. D. Jayne & Son's Family Medicines are sold in Pittsburgh by B. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO., and by J. FLEMING, corner Diamond and Market street.

In Allegheny City by PARK & BRILL and FREDERICK W. GERDES, from whom also may be obtained gratis Jayne's Medical Almanac for 1865, embracing a useful calendar, much valuable information for the sick, and the testimonials of those who have been restored to health by the use of our remedies. Call and get a copy.

mh28 2t-Tu&Th

BANKER'S CASES.

Pocket Books.
Money Books.
Photogragh Albums.
Gold Pens, superior quality.
Gold & Silver Pen Cases & Holders.
Plain and Fancy Inkstands.
Plain and Fancy Paper Weights.
Letter Paper.
Note Paper.
Cap Paper.
Bill Paper.

STATIONERY in great variety, and of the best quality, always on hand.

W. S. HAVEN,
mh13-tf corner of Wood and Third streets.

OFFICE OF THE ADAMS EXPRESS CO.,
Pittsburgh, March 3d, 1865.

EXPRESS TO THE

Monongahela Oil Regions.

This Company having established Agencies at Rice's Landing Waynesboro and Greensboro, Greene county, Pa., are prepared to do a general Express Forwarding business between Pittsburgh and those points, via Monongahela river. The goods and valuables will be in charge of our own messengers, and all matter entrusted to our care will receive prompt attention.

GEO. BINGHAM, Agent.
mr4-1m

TO THE LADIES.

Miss F. L. TAYLOR,

opens a handsome assortment of ladies and misses'

SPRING BONNETS,

Straw, Fanchions, Hats and a variety of French Notions, on THURSDAY, March 30th, at

44 FEDERAL STREET,
mh25-7t Allegheny city.

INDELIBLE STAMPING INK

FOR

Banks, Railroads, Merchants, and Manufacturers,

For sale by W. S. HAVEN,
Stationer and Printer, cor. Wood and Third sts.
mh25

EXCHANGE BANK OF PITTSBURGH,
March 9th, 1865.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Bank, a general meeting of Stockholders will be held at the Banking House, on SATURDAY, the 8th day of April, 1865, at 11 o'clock, a. m., to take into consideration the question of organizing the Bank under the National law, as proposed by the enabling act of the Legislature of Pennsylvania.

H. M. MURRAY,
mh10-td Cashier.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY.—OIL LAND, on Duck Creek, Ohio, enough to form a Company of $200 000 capital, on time long enough to make the money out of the oil. A sure thing.

J. C. TILTON,
mh9-tf 31 Fifth street.

PRINTING OFFICE

FOR SALE.

The entire material and fixtures of the late "NEW CASTLE CHRONICLE" will be sold cheap for cash. Address or apply in person to

DANIEL LEASURE,
mh21-2w New Castle, Pa.

LOYAL LADIES, READ THIS, and comply with the request of a lonely young officer in the Army of the Potomac, who wants some lady correspondents to give new courage for the coming campaign, and to drive away dull camp life, and may be something else. Address, Lieutenant HARRY FASNACHT, Co. A, 99th Penna. V. Vols., Washington, D. C. mh24

DUCK CREEK VALLEY OIL COMPANY.

Subscribers to the Capital Stock of this company will please call at the office of Ira B. McVay & Co., corner of Fourth and Smithfield streets, and pay in the amount of their subscriptions.

IRA B. McVAY,
ja20-tf Treasurer.

OIL ENGINES FOR SALE.

ONE 6 BY 14 INCH AND ONE 7 by 20 inch OIL ENGINE, with double flue or locomotive boilers, at

M. DARRAGH & CO.'S,

Engine Builders, Fallston, Beaver County, Pa.

fe13

LOST OR STOLEN.—On Saturday afternoon, either at the Allegheny Valley railroad Depot, or between the depot and Lawrenceville, a pocket book containing $1,800, a check for $1 300 drawn to the order of the subscriber, and $500 in greenbacks. A liberal reward will be paid for the return of the pocket book and contents to this office.

mh27 ALEXANDER M'JUNKIN.

WALL PAPERS.—The newest designs of gold, velvet, satin and common papers, now receiving at No. 107 Market street, near Fifth street. [mr1] JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS,

☞ For additional local see first page.

Casualties in Western Pennsylvania Regiments.—The following is a partial list of the wounded in Western Pennsylvania Regiments, during the battle before Petersburg on Saturday last:

Fifty-Seventh Regiment.—Lt. R. J. Campbell Co. C, foot.

Sixty-first—Irwin Lydrick, A, slightly.

Sixty-Seventh—S. Kintner; Co. E, slightly; Chas. M. Rinehart, E; J. L. Mortimer, C, severely; Geo. Poland, C; Wm. Thompson, G; Thomas Ryan, D; Wm. Partlan, C; Nathan Rouch, G; Albert C. Bane, H, severely; Henry Henry, E, severely; Hiram Shaw, C, severely.

Ninety-third—Lieut Col Keller, severely; Major John Fritz, severely; Lt P Fisher, D, severely; Lt J H Pastchemer, B, severely; Lt Wm Rissen, E severely; Jacob Glassac, I, slightly; Corp H H Feggan, A, severely; Corp H Gass, B severely; C Beal, H, slightly; C Heverling, F severely; A Karchmiech, B, slightly; J Coner, K slightly; P P Franner, E, slightly; Sergt. C Gwin, H, severely; Sergt W Quiller, H slightly; Corp F H Irvin, E, slightly; J Bautenstein, H slightly; Serg A Kitling, G, slightly; D Rubright, E, slightly; W Benjamin, C, severely; C A Jacob, E, severely; C Hemmel, C, severely; J Markley, B, slightly; John Louder, B, slightly; Sergt Henry Hartley, B, slightly; G Miller, B severely; John Walters, B, slightly; Jno Loam, B, slightly; John Garone, H, slightly; Thomas Slaven, I, slightly; J Bechtold, I, severely; A P Fonk, A, slightly; H Strabnar, F, slightly; W R Goshart, F, severely; Ser'gt J S Light, C severely; F M'Clinter, C, severely; Wm Gonnan, A, slightly; G S Baldwin, B, severely; A H Frame, H, severely; F Raner, F, severely; J H Nagle, D, severely; J H Miller, A, severely; J Peven, A, severely; J W Williams, H, severely; " Hefler, G, severely; W Benjamin, C, severely.

One Hundredth.—Capt R F. Moffat, F; Samuel F Thompson, A; Robert Gordon, A; Henry Vance, H; Philip Krowl, F; Thos Russell, A; Joseph Cluse, F; James Paryle, D; J King, K; Silas Stevenson, K; J W Duebane, K; Andrew Longstaff, M; John Murray, F; David Jones, B; S Hutton, B; Wm Kinney, M; James Young, A; Philip C Welsh, D; Samuel A Wilson, D; Wm Banghurst, D; Marven Cowle, F; Martin Long, F; Joseph Kelso, G; J Harry, A; Smith Howard, D; John R Hoskurs, K; Jacob Burns, K; Lemuel Harris, A; W P McCutcheon.

One Hundred and Second.—Sergt. W. Weaver, A, severely; Samuel Dinsmore, M, severely; H. Wambach, I, severely; W. R. Traver, A, severely.

One Hundred and Thirty-Ninth.—Capt. A. C. Douglass, A, severely; Lieut. J. E. McClusky, K, severely.

One Hundred and Eighty-Third.—John Debaum, right thigh.

Two Hundred and Eighth.—Captain Dallion, flesh wound, back; Capt. J. A. Marshal, I, ear; Lieut. Jacob F. Hoffman, gun shot, right thigh; Jacob Seller, I, left side; Benj. Snaffer, I, breast; Benj. F. Bolig, D, left side; Samuel Shortsbarg, I, left side; Isaac Long, D, left hand; M. Missum, hand; Sergt. A. Reed, A, right thigh; James Erhurst, contusion; P. Lauser, A, thigh; Sergt. J. R O'Neal, K, right thigh; Abraham Garland, I, right leg; Sylvester McIlhenny, left thigh; Wm. Sirley, A, right side; Enoch S. Fachler, D, left leg; Levi Hunter, I, right thigh; David Wortz, E, right hand; Henry Sevager, I, head. Daniel Richey, K, flesh wound, left thigh.

One Hundred and Fifty-Fifth.—Godfrey Roth, A, shoulder; F. Richler, A, head; Corporal G. Tackelbery, bowels; Corporal T. Montgomery, A, bowels; David Allen, F, foot; Sergeant D. Denbody, G, shoulder; Colonel John Ewing, leg; Sergeant T. C. Sprague, C, head; William A. Roberts, A, shoulder; L. B. Bell, A, breast; M. V. Kepherst, A, head; Richard Hill, C, arm; Fred. Dioner, A, arm; M. A. Black, E, arm; Samuel K. Book, C, left arm; Corporal Chapman, B, head; A. Eddinger, G, shoulder; John C. Wicks, C, both legs; Jacob Kennedy, F, bowels.

Allegheny County Agricultural Society.—A special meeting of this society was held Wednesday morning. Present—Messrs. Davis, Espy, Haven, Kelly, Murdoch, M'Kelvey, Park, Reed and Speer. In the absence of the President, Mr. Haven was called to the chair.

Mr. Haven, from Committee on Grounds, reported that the Committee had visited the Iron City Park, and had come to the conclusion that the grounds would suit, provided the privilege was granted of cutting down about thirty trees, in order to make a track for the trial of horses. Mr. Hoeveler, the lessee of the property, was willing to permit the Society to use the Park for their exhibitions, if the exclusive control of the eating saloons and refreshment stands was granted to him. The Park is accessable by the Pennsylvania and Allegheny Valley Railroads and the Citizens Passenger Railway, and is well drained. The committee reported favorable to accepting Mr. Hoeveler's offer.

On motion, the report was accepted, and the committee continued, with authority to perfect the contract.

The chairman announced that the claim of the Society against the State for $2500, had been granted by the Legislature, when Messrs. Espy and Schoyer were appointed a committee to attend to the proper enrollment of the bill.

On motion adjourned.

Wife Desertion.—Some days since Lawrence Walker, charged with deserting his wife and child, was before the Mayor, who under a recent act of assembly held him to bail for his appearance at Court. Yesterday afternoon the case came up for hearing. Witnesses were examined as to the average wages of competent and skillful glass blowers—that being defendant's occupation—which were ascertained to be $200 per month, and that the factories were in operation from nine to ten months in the year. Both Judges Mellon and Stowe pronounced the new law humane and wise in its provisions, and expressed their determination to see them carried into full effect. Judge Stowe remarked that it should be liberally construed, so as to compel husbands either to live with their wives or support them. Judge Mellon decreed that until the further order of Court, Lawrence Walker should pay his wife the sum of $30 per month and costs of prosecution, and that he enter into good and sufficient security for the faithful performance of the same.

Court Proceedings.

Common Pleas.—(Judge Stowe.)—This Court is busily occupied in hearing and determining licenses. The Court subjects all applicants to a rigid examination, and is determined to abate the abuses of the license system. In point of number, the applicants would make a full brigade, and if a shrewd recruiting officer were to attend he might soon raise a company among the disappointed seekers after license to sell rum. Among other matters decided yesterday was the fact that selling to a minor was an indictable offense, even though sent by a parent or other adult person to make the purchase. Those interested will make a note of this.

Quarter Sessions.—(Judges Mellon and Brown.)—In the case of Miles O'Neill, charged with larceny, reported yesterday, the jury returned a verdict of guilty, and prisoner sentenced to one year in the Penitentiary.

Commonwealth vs. George Held, Thomas Held and Martin Isherwood. Aggravated assault and battery. On the 11th of July last, the defendants are alleged to have beaten the prosecutor, Robert Crooks, and broken his jaw in two places. Thomas Held plead guilty and was sentenced to pay a fine of $200. A *nolle plus* was entered in the case of the others.

Commonwealth vs. Sarah Gains; assault and battery. Jury out.

Notice.—The undersigned, a committee appointed by *all* the parties who have lost oil and barrels by the late flood, to receive and take charge of the same, whether marked or not marked, hereby give notice to all parties having oil or empty barrels in their possession that they will pay $1 00 per barrel for barrels of oil and 40 cents per barrel for empty barrels, for all barrels received and delivered to the undersigned, and where the same are brought to the Allegheny wharf the cost for delivering them there will be paid in addition. The salvage allowed by law is 16 cents each for full barrels, and 8 cents each for empties, and when parties refuse to deliver on the terms offered by us, the amount allowed by law *only* will be paid. The penalty for selling, obliterating marks, failure to advertise, or give notice of the catching of any barrels of oil, or empty barrels, by act of the Legislature of 1863, is, that the party so offending is liable for three times the value of the property to the owners thereof, and also a further penalty of $50 for each and every offense, one half of which goes to the informer.

H. McKelvy,
James Mawhinney,
J. Fisher,

Committee appointed by *all* the parties who have lost oil or barrels by the late flood.

A Handsome Donation.—Charles Knap, Esq., the proprietor of the Fort Pitt Foundry, has notified the managers of the Sanitary Fair, which will soon be held in Chicago, that he will send to the Fair six model guns for the Fortifications and Monitor Hall. They will be of 20-inch, 10-inch and 8-inch caliber, with ammunition complete. Also models of the celebrated Monitor and Merrimac, besides sending a man to superintend the placing of the guns, etc. This liberality on the part of Mr. Knap will be duly appreciated by our Chicago friends.

Pure Liquors.—The excise duty has had the tendency to render it difficult to procure liquors, even for medicinal purpose, to which we think their use should be confined. In view of this difficulty, Joseph Fleming, the druggist, corner Diamond and Market street, has paid special attention to procuring a variety of choice brands, which are to be recommended for their excellence in all cases where stimulants are to be used, medicinally or otherwise.

Pastor Called.—The First Baptist congregation of this city has extended a unanimous call to Rev. J. S. Dickerson, pastor of the Second Baptist Church, of Wilmington, Delaware. Mr. Bickerson has not yet accepted the call.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ FOR NEARLY A QUARTER OF a century Matthews' Venetian Hair Dye has been extensively used, and in no case has it failed to give entire satisfaction.

The VENETIAN DYE is the best and cheapest in the world. Its price is only Fifty Cents, and each bottle contains double the quantity of dye in those usually sold for $1.

THIS HAIR DYE is manufactured by a peculiar process which renders it immeasurably superior to any thing in the shape of a Dye now or ever before the people. Being complete in one bottle, no preparation is required, which greatly simplifies the application.

IN USING THIS DYE, you avoid that DUSTY, DIRTY appearance by which dyed hair and whiskers are so readily recognized, when an inferior article has been used: besides, it produces a perfectly natural color of any shade that may be desired—one that will not fade, crock or wash out—one that is as permanent as the hair itself. For sale by Druggists. Price 50 cents.

A. I. MATHEWS, General Agent,
12 Gold street, New York.

Also, Manufacturer of Mathews' Arnica Hair Gloss, the best hair dressing in use. In large bottles price 50 cents. oc29-1y

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.

FIFTH STREET, NEAR WOOD.
Lessee and Manager..........Wm. Henderson

Last night but two of the engagement of the distinguished young Tragedian, EDWIN ADAMS, who will appear as "Charles De Moor, the Robber Chief."

THIS (Thursday) EVENING, will be presented the celebrated tragedy, in five acts, entitled

THE ROBBERS OF BOHEMIA.

Charles De Moor..........Edwin Adams.
Overture..........Orchestra.

To conclude with the
WHO 'S GOVERNOR.

Hickory Short..........J. O. Sefton.
Letty Briggs..........Mrs. Jas. Dickson

AMUSEMENTS.

MASONIC HALL.

GROVER'S GRAND GERMAN OPERA.

LEONARD GROVER..........DIRECTOR
(Also of Grover's Chestnut Street Theatre, Philadelphia, and Grover's Theatre, Washington, D. C.)
CARL ANSCHUTZ..........CONDUCTOR.

Last night but two, most positively, of the Season.

THIS THURSDAY EVENING, March 30th, 1865. Beethoven's master-work, in three acts, entitled

FIDEILIO.

(With a cast of unparalled strength.)

FIDELIO..........Mad. BERTHA JOHANNSEN.
(acknowledged one of her greatest conceptions.)
ROCCO..........JOSEPH HERMANS.
MARCELLINE..........M'lle PAULINE CANISSA.
FLORESTAN..........FRANZ HIMMER.
JACQUINO..........THEODORE HABELMAN.
DON PIZARRO..........HEINRICH STEINECKE.
DON PEDRO..........ANTON GRAFF.

This Opera, the only one written by the immortal Beethoven, is given with a cast confessedly superior to any one ever given this opera before. The rendition this season in the Academies of New York, Boston, Philadelphia and in the West, was the occasion of some of the largest audiences ever assembled in these buildings, producing an enthusiasm with the public and press, equaling, if not eclipsing its revival this season in the Italian Opera in London.

FRIDAY, MARCH 31ST, 1865,

Last performance but one. Von Flotow's opera (composer of Martha),

STRADELLA.

Mr. S. APFELAUM, for this occasion, will assume the role of STRADELLA.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, APRIL 1st,

GRAND MATINEE

to commence at 2 o'clock, performance to be over by 5 o'clock—

FAUST—ENTIRE.

Tickets to Matinee One Dollar to all parts of the House, can be had at the Music Stores and at the Hall. No reserved seats.

Saturday Evening, April 1st, 1865, positively last performance and close of the season.

Seats may be secured at the Music Stores of C. C. Mellor and Kleber & Bro. daily from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m; at night at the Box office of the hall.

PRICES:

Admission to Parquette..........$1 00
Orchestra Seat secured..........2 00
Admission..........1 50

CONCERT HALL,

FALLON'S STEREOPTICON,

THE GREAT AND NOVEL REFLECTOR OF THE UNIVERSE, open every Night this week, at 8 o'clock, and

WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AFTERNOONS, AT 3 O'CLOCK.

New Tours Through the World, and Fresh Transcripts of all that is Beautiful and Wonderful in it. Statuaries, interesting Local views, &c., &c.

Change of Programme every Night.

☞ Doors open at 7 o'clock; commences at 8, precisely.

ADMISSION, 50 cents; Children 25 cents.
Family ticket admitting six, $2 50
Ticket office at C. C. Mellor's and Kleber & Brothers
Admission to MATINEES 15 and 25 cts.
mh 21

CITY BILL POSTER.

JAMES THACKREY,
165 Pennsylvania avenue.

Merchants and others wishing large or small show bills posted in conspicuous places in this city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to leaving their orders at the "Commercial" office. I rent by the year the principal corners in the city and have the exclusive use of the same. je28:1y

THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY vs. George Freeman and others.

In the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, No 264, March term, 1865; damage view.

Notice is hereby given that on the 11th day of March, 1865, a petition was presented to the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, setting forth that they under the powers granted in their charter, had entered upon all that certain lot of ground situated in the Fifth Ward of the City of Pittsburgh, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning on the southeast corner of Elm and Liberty streets, thence along said Liberty street eastwardly fifty feet, thence southwardly and parallel with Elm street one hundred feet to Quarry street, thence westwardly along Quarry street fifty feet to said Elm street, thence northwardly along said Elm street one hundred feet to Liberty street to the place of beginning: that they desire to appropriate and use said lot of ground for general railroad purposes; that they have been unable to agree with the owners thereof as to the compensation proper to be paid them for the same; that George Freeman, Mary Elcher, Hannah Austraw, Elizabeth Quigg, widow of Jacob Quigg, deceased, James F. Quigg, John F. Quigg, Catharine Williams, late Catharine Quigg, Nathan P. Williams, Elizabeth Quigg, guardian of Mary E. Quigg and Rosena Quigg, William Mickey, Elizabeth Mickey, Jacob Mickey, John Mickey, James Mickey, George Mickey, Pierce Mickey, Isaac Mickey, Jane Little, Mrs. J. F. Shoemaker, widow of John F. Shoemaker and guardian of Lizzie Shoemaker, Susan Shoemaker and Morris Shoemaker, Richard Morris, husband of Catharine Shoemaker deceased, Lizzie Morris, Susan Morris, —— Morris, and Mrs Ann Underwood, late Mrs. Freeman, had title to and in said lot. That the said Company prayed the Court, in said petition, to appoint five viewers to ascertain and determine the damages the said parties (inter alias) are entitled to receive from said Company for entering upon and appropriating said lot. That said Court did on said day appoint George Albree, Samuel Rea, W. K. Nimick, James Dalzell and John A. Forsyth as viewers, and did order and direct them to meet on the said lot on the 7th day of April, A. D. 1865, at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M, to discharge the duties of their appointment.

And it further appearing to the said Court, that the persons herein before named as having title to said lot were not residents of the county of Allegheny, and could not by reason thereof, be served with notice of this proceeding, and of the appointment of viewers, and of the time and place of their meeting did order and direct that notice of the same be given by publication, as required by law.

Now, the said named parties, having title to said lot, are hereby notified to appear before said viewers, at the time and place of their meeting as aforesaid, and present their several claims for compensation.

JOHN H. HAMPTON,
Solicitor for Pennsylvania Railroad Company.
mh21-2wd

THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY vs Ernest Eggers et al.

In the Court of Common Pleas, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, No. 263, March term, 1865. Damage view.

Notice is hereby given that on the 11th day of March, A. D, 1865, a petition was presented to the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, setting forth that they, under the powers granted in their Charter had entered upon all that certain lot of ground situate in the Fifth Ward of the City of Pittsburgh, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning on the South side of Liberty street, at a distance of 144 feet from Mechanic street, thence along Liberty street eastwardly 24 feet to lot formerly of James Robb, thence southwardly along said lot 100 feet to Perry seet, thence westwardly along said street 24 feet to the lot formerly of S. H. Slaymaker, thence northwardly along said lot 100 feet to Liberty street, the place of beginning; that they desired to appropriate and use said lot for general railroad purposes; that they had been unable to agree with the owners thereof as to the compensation proper to be paid them for the same; that Caroline, Ferdinand, Eva, Regina, Charles and Elizabeth Wankel, heirs of Sylvister Wankel, Bavarian, Marianna, Eva, Franziska and Josephine Wankel, Frederick and William Suck, children of William Suck, had title to and in said lot. That the said Company prayed the Court in said petition to appoint five viewers to ascertain and determine the damages the said parties (inter alias) were entitled to receive from said Company for entering upon and appropriating said lot. That said Court did on said day appoint George Albree, Samuel Rea, W. K. Nimick, James Dalzell and John A. Forsythe, as viewers, and did order and direct them to meet on the said lot on the 6th day of April, A. D. 1865, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m, to discharge the duties of their appointment.

And it further appearing to the said Court that the persons hereinbefore named as having title to said lot, were not residents of Allegheny county, and could not, by reason thereof be served with notice of this proceeding, and of the appointment of viewers, and of the time and place of their meeting, did order and direct that notice of the same be given by publication as required by law.

Now, the said named parties, having title to said lot, are hereby notified to appear before said viewers, at the time and place of their meeting as aforesaid, and present their several claims for compensation.

JOHN H. HAMPTON,
Solicitor for Pennsylvania Railroad Company.
mh21-2w

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—In the matter of the estate of Cordelia R. Dawson, a minor child. In Orphans' Court, of Allegheny county, No. 121, December Term, 1864. In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court, of Allegheny county, made February 11th, 1865, the undersigned will expose to public sale, on the premises, situate in the city and county of Allegheny, on SATURDAY, April 8th, 1865, at 10 o'clock, a. m., the equal, undivided one half part of all that certain lot situate in the city of Allegheny, marked No. 64, in William Robinson, Jr.'s, plan of the subdivision of out-lots, Nos. 179 and 180, in the reserve tract, called the Buena Vista extension of Allegheny—beginning on Palo Alto street, at the distance of 648 feet from the North Common; thence north 20 feet to Taylor avenue; thence by said avenue 110 feet west to a 19 feet alley; thence south by said alley 20 feet; thence east 110 feet to the place of beginning.

Terms made known at sale.

ALEXANDER DAWSON,
Guardian of Cordelia R. Dawson.
HAMPTON & MORELAND,
mh16-21t Attorneys for Guardian.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that books will be opened at the offices fronting on Wood street, second story of the PEOPLES NATIONAL BANK, corner of First and Wood streets, in the city of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, MONDAY, April 24th, A. D. 1865, for subscription to the Capital Stock of the "Boatmen's Fire and Marine Insurance Company," of Pittsburgh, ($250,000,) and remain open five days, from the hours of 10 o'clock, a. m. to 4 o'clock, p. m., of each day, unless sooner taken, as authorized by an act of the General Assembly of the State of Pennsylvania, approved the 20th day of March, A. D. 1865.

DAVID E. PARK,
JAMES I. BENNETT,
R. C. GRAY,
W. W. MARTIN,
DAVID M. LONG,
mh24-30t Commissioners.

VINEGAR.

H. REDENBACH & SONS,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
PURE CIDER VINEGAR,
oc1 No. 130 Ohio Street, Allegheny.

PIG LEAD—500 PIGS LEAD just received from the Linden Mines, Wisconsin, from which I will receive supplies weekly. Being very soft and pure it is well suited for Glass and White Lead manufacturers' use.

For sale by WM. BAGALEY,
mh14-tf 13 Wood street.

REVOLVERS AND PISTOLS. Constantly on hand and for sale by
ta? JAMES BOWN, 136 Wood street

WANTED.

WANTED—TO GO AS A SUBSTITUTE for ONE YEAR, an alien who has seen service and will serve with honor. Address "J. C.,"
mh30-1t Buchanan P. O., Birmingham.

WANTED—By a young man, a situation as Assistant Book Keeper or Shipping Clerk. Best of reference given.
Address "S," Commercial office. mh29-2t

WANTED—A SUBSTITUTE, to go for one year. Apply to 107 WOOD STREET.
mh28-3t

WANTED.—ROOM and BOARD wanted after April 1st, by a gentleman, for his wife and boy, either in Pittsburgh or vicinity, or on one of the railways. A liberal price will be paid for a suitable place during the summer. Address "S. C.,"
mh24-tf Commercial office.

WANTED—AGENTS WANTED for the NURSE AND SPY, the most exciting book ever published, embracing the adventures of a woman in the Union Army as Nurse, Scout and Spy, giving a most vivid inner picture of the war. Returned and disabled officers and soldiers in want of profitable employment will find it peculiarly adapted to their condition.

JONES BROS. & CO.,
ja27-3m 600 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—A suitable person, who has some experience in the business, and some leisure time to devote to editing and publishing a small weekly paper in this city. Address
fe22 eod P. O. Box 415.

TARSHISH SILVER MINING CO.

CAPITAL..........$1,200,000.

12,000 SHARES AT $100 EACH.

SIX THOUSAND SHARES IN THE TREASURY, to be sold, as required, to raise the necessary working capital. The mine is now being partially worked, with the most promising results.

TWO THOUSAND SHARES

of the Company's Stock, or so much thereof as has not already been sold, are offered for sale, to raise money for the immediate purchase of the most approved machinery.

PRICE, FORTY DOLLARS PER SHARE.

Full Paid, and not Subject to Assessment.

No more than this amount is for sale below par. This stock is offered in the utmost confidence:

That we have one of the richest mines in Nevada.

That every share of the Company's Stock will be worth its face in gold withing one year from this time.

That we shall be paying large monthly dividends in gold before the end of the year.

That there is nothing offering at the present time in which capital can find a more safe or profitable investment; and

That the funds to be raised will be ample for the full development of our absolutely inexhaustible mine, leaving two-thirds of the Company's Stock still in the treasury.

The management of the Company has been committed to a Board of Trustees, composed of energetic, Christian, business men, in whom the public may repose the most implicit confidence.

All desired information will be furnished upon personal or written application either by the President, C. S. Brown, at his office, 117 Front street, by the Secretary, A. A. Post, Cashier of American National Bank 78 and 80 Broadway, or by Herman Camp, at his office, 100 Broadway.

☞ Stock for sale at the American National Bank.

CHARLES S. BROWN, President.
ALFRED A. POST, Sec'y. and Treas. mh27.8t

ORDINANCE PASSED BY THE BURGESS AND TOWN COUNCIL of the borough of Manchester, March 18th, 1865:

An ordinance authorizing the Committee on Streets to advertise for proposals for the grading of Washington street, between Beaver and Sedgwick streets:

Section 1st. *Be it ordained and enacted by the Burgess and Town Council of the Borough of Manchester, in council met,* That the Committee on Streets be and are hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the grading of Washington street, between Beaver and Sedgwick streets, in the borough of Manchester, in conformity with the power granted in an act of Assembly, approved the 31st day of March, A. D. 1864, entitled "an act in relation to the grading and paving of streets in the borough of Manchester, Allegheny county, Pa."

Section 2d. That the said Street Committee are hereby authorized to award the contract to the lowest and best bidder for the grading of that part of Washington street, which said grading shall be completed and finished substantially ninety (90) days from and after the date of said contract.

Ordained and enacted into a law in council, this 18th day of March, A. D. 1865.

W. S. SPRATT, Burgess.
Attest:—M. G. CLARK, Clerk. mh29

DRIVING PIPE FOR OIL WELLS

The undersigned have purchased the exclusive right for Allegheny county to manufacture BOLLE'S PATENT WROUGHT IRON BANDS for CAST IRON DRIVING PIPE for Oil Wells.

Parties can be furnished with any size DRIVING PIPE at short notice, at a fair price, and avoid all litigation with reference to patent, as the patent fee is included in our price per foot.

Founders and others now manufacturing this Pipe will please take notice.

Ordinary Cast Iron Bowl and Flange Pipe, as well as Castings generally, furnished promptly on receipt of order.

PENNOCK & TOTTEN,
Successors to Joseph Pennock,
FULTON FOUNDRY,
mh28-6m Office and Wareroom No 141 Wood st.

HAVING disposed of my NURSERIES and GREENHOUSES to my sons, I cheerfully recommend them to my friends and customers. They are authorized to settle all outstanding accounts.

JOHN MURDOCH, Jr.
Pittsburgh Nursery, March, 1865.

JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH, (Successors to John Murdoch, Jr.,) Nurserymen and Florists, Pittsburgh, Pa., offer for sale for Spring planting 150,000 first class Apple Trees, of 50 varieties, at $15 per 100. Also, a very large stock of Pear (standard and dwarf.) Cherry, Plum, Peach, Dwarf, Apple and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Evergreens, Greenhouse and Bedding Plants.

Dealers and Landscape Gardeners supplied at reduced rates. mh8 2taw 8t

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary upon the estate of FREDERICK McKEE, late of Birmingham, Allegheny county, deceased, have been granted to the subscribers by the Register of Wills of said county.

All persons indebted to said estate will make payment and those having claims will present them for settlement to

ALEX. H. MILLER,
WM. S. McKEE,
HENRY S. McKEE,
mh29-6t of Pittsburgh Executors.

Office of Pittsburgh Ft. W. and C. R. W. Co.,
Pittsburgh, March 28, 1865

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company, held on the 16th instant, the regular dividend of TWO AND ONE-HALF (2½) PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, for the quarter ending March 31st instant, was declared payable, free of government tax, on and after April 17th prox., by the Treasurer, to shareholders registered at Pittsburgh, and by Messrs. WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., No. 52 Wall street, to shareholders registered at New York.

The transfer books will close March 31st instant, and will reopen April 17th prox.

By order of the Board.
mh29 1Ap17 P. M. HUTCHINSON, Secretary.

FOR SALE—

200 bushels Beans.
100 sacks Dried Apples.
5000 lbs. Buckwheat Flour.
50 Sacks Onions.
200 gallons Apple Butter.
15 bbls. prime Roll Butter.
20 " Maple Sugar.
50 " Refined Sugars.
1000 superior Iron bound Petroleum Oil Barrels

For sale low, by

C. H. ORTH & CO.,
Produce and Commission Merchants,
ja17 No. 21 Smithfield street bet 1st and 2d sts.

TOBACCO.

Spun Roll, Rough and Ready,
Navy lbs. and ½ lbs., Bright Pounds,
Fives Lump, Diamond Twist, etc., etc,

For sale at

R. & W. JENKINSON'S,
No. 6 Federal street, Allegheny.

Call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. fe25

REFINED SUGARS.

60 bbls. Refined Sugars, Crushed, Pulverized, etc.
For sale by GEO. B. JONES & CO.,
ja26 141 Water street

MEDICAL.

PARK & BRILL,

(Successors to J. P. Fleming,)
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS,
Perfumeries, Toilet Articles and Fancy Goods Generally.
ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
White Lead, Paints, Oils, Varnishes,
Glass, Dye Stuffs, &c.
Purchasers will always find prices satisfactory.
No. 77 Federal Street,
Third door below R. R. Depot,
ALLEGHENY CITY.
au22-1y

CHAS. H. SUPER,

Druggist and Pharmaceutist,
Dealer in DRUGS, MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, and first class TOILET ARTICLES,
CORNER PENN AND ST. CLAIR STREETS,
se7 PITTSBURGH.

DOCTOR JAMES KING,

Office No. 97 Fourth street,
(Opposite Provost Marshal's office.)
au4-1y

J. J. BENDER & CO.,

NO 341, COR. OF LIBERTY AND WAYNE STS. offer for sale Lindsay's Improved Blood Searcher, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. Brown's Bronchial Troches. Cary's Cough Cure. Ramsom's Hive Syrup and Tolu. Sozodont. Seller's Cough Syrup. Carbonate Ammonia. Extract Calabria Licorice. Extract Logwood. de6

FOR SALE—4 second-hand steam ENGINES; one 12 inch. cylinder, 3 feet stroke. Two boilers, 24 feet long, 30 inch diam. One 9 inch. cylinder by 20 inch. stroke. Two oscillating engines, one 6 horse power and one about 5, with boiler and stack complete. We have now on hand and build to order oil well engines, 7½ in. by 20 in. stroke. Boilers 14 and 16 feet by 32 inch., of No 1 iron. All kinds of machinery castings made to order on short notice. Fourth Ward Foundry, Sandusky street, Allegheny city, Pa. [mh14 2w] CARLIN & GIBSON.

COAL, COKE AND LIME, FIRE BRICK AND TYLE.

The Pittsburgh and Connellsville Gas, Coal and Coke Company are receiving daily from their Connellsville Works, Coal Coke and Lime, which they are prepared to sell at lowest rates. Coal and Coke loaded in cars for Western shipment.

J. MESKIMEN, General Agent,
Office and Yard Marion Avenue, Allegheny city.
de26

AMERICAN WATCHES.

ELLERY, BARTLETT,
AND
APPLETON TRACEY MOVEMENTS.

For sale by DUNSEATH & CO.,
no18 No. 56 Fifth st.

BANKS, DIVIDENDS, &C.

Office of Controller of the Currency,
Washington, January 26, 1865.

WHEREAS,

By satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the

German National Bank of Pittsburgh,

in the city of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the Act of Congress, entitled "An Act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States Bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3d, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said act, required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking under said act.

Now, therefore, I, HUGH McCULLOCH, Comptroller of the Currency do hereby certify that the "German National Bank" of Pittsburgh, in the city of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office, this 26th day of January, 1865.

[L. S.] HUGH McCULLOCH,
ja31-2m Comptroller of the Currency.

PEOPLE'S NATIONAL BANK,

OF PITTSBURGH.

CAPITAL..........$1,000,000.

DIRECTORS:

SAMUEL REA, BENJ. F. JONES,
BARCLAY PRESTON, BYRON H. PAINTER,
GEO. W. HAILMAN.

This Bank, organized under the National Banking system, is now prepared to transact business at its Banking House.

Corner Wood and First streets.

Subscriptions received for U. S. 7 3-10 Treasury Note a supply of which is on hand for immediate delivery.

SAMUEL REA, President.
F. M. GORDON, Cashier. mh6-1m

SEWING MACHINES,

The Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine has been before the public for fourteen years. It has been subjected to the severest tests and the most bitter competition; it alone took the first premium at the World's Fair London, where all machines of any note were in competition; its sales now equal the entire sales of all other Sewing Machines combined. Over 190,000 of them are busily working in all parts of the United States, Europe, British America, West Indies, Central and Southern America, Turkey, India, China and Japan; and to-day it stands, in the language of the *Scientific American*, "without a rival," foremost among Family Sewing Machines, both in Europe and America.

A machine, whose merit has achieved such success, warranted three years by a responsible company, brought to the house of the purchaser without extra charge, instruction given in its use, and satifaction guaranteed, it is no *experiment* to buy, and we know of no investment which pays a better interest or brings more comfort, health, happiness and relief to the household.

Office No. 27 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

mh22

A PRESENT WORTH HAVING.

Beauty and Utility Combined. Purchase one of those beautiful EMPIRE SEWING MACHINES as a Holiday Present for the Family. Price, only $20. They will Stitch, Hem, Bind, Tuck, Cord and Embroider beautifully, and are warranted three years. Sales Room, 113 Third street, opposite St. Charles Hotel.

S. B. BARNES,
de20-1y Agent.

ERNEST AXTHELM,

No. 163 THIRD STREET, PITTSBURGH.
Agent for PLANER & KAYSER'S NOISELESS PATENT SEWING MACHINES. These Sewing Machines are known as the very best in the United States. They are warranted, and sold at the Lowest Prices. Call and examine them before buying elsewhere. Repairing of Sewing Machines of every kind promptly attended to. au30-1y

THE DALTON

FAMILY AND MANUFACTURING
KNITTING MACHINE.

The simplest and most effective Knitting Machine ever invented. Instructions free. Call and see them in operation, or send for circulars and sample.

E. P. CARPENTER General Agent,
No. 27 Fifth Street, Pittsburgh.
mh22

DISSOLUTIONS.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—Notice is hereby given that the partnership lately subsisting between Castner Hanway, Wm. S. Jackson, S. Harvey Baker, and Josiah S. Phillips, under the firm of Hanway & Co., engaged in the manufacture of railroad cars, at Latrobe, Westmoreland county, Pa., was dissolved on the 1st day of November, A. D. 1864. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be received by the firm of Baker, Jackson & Co., and all demands are to be presented to them for payment.

CASTNER HANWAY,
WM. S. JACKSON,
S. HARVEY BAKER,
ja10 JOSIAH S. PHILLIPS.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING formed a co-partnership, under the style of Baker, Jackson & Co., beg leave to state that they are now carrying on the above business, at their car works, Latrobe, Pa., in all its various branches, and are now prepared to fill orders for

FREIGHT, COAL AND PIT CARS,

in the most substantial manner, and on the shortest notice. Also,

CASTINGS AND FORGINGS,

for cars, furnished, and all repairs promptly attended to. As they furnish all their own material, (having their own timber, saw-mill and foundery,) and employ a large number of the best workmen, they challenge competition, either in

Price or Durability.

as also in the promptness with which they fill orders of every kind. Address BAKER, JACKSON & CO., Latrobe, Westmoreland county, Pa.

WM. S. JACKSON,
S. HARVEY BAKER,
ja10-3m JOSIAH S. PHILLIPS.

DISSOLUTION.

The partnership of WEYMAN & SON is this day dissolved by limitation.

GEORGE WEYMAN.
WM. P. WEYMAN.

Having disposed of my interest in the Tobacco business to my sons, W. P. and B. Frank Weyman, I recommend them to my friends and former customers.

GEORGE WEYMAN.

WM. P. WEYMAN..........B. FRANK WEYMAN.

WEYMAN & BRO.,

(Successors to Weyman & Son,) wholesale and retail
Tobacco Manufacturers,
Nos. 79 and 81 Smithfield St.,
ja2-tf PITTSBURGH.

NOTICE:—We have this day sold to Messrs. PAINTER, LAUFFER & CO. our entire coal business in both cities, and would cheerfully recommend them to our customers and the public generally, and ask the continuance of their patronage in their behalf. The above sale to take effect on December 1st, inst.

no28-tf W. M. & H. CLANEY.

TAKE NOTICE.—All persons having claims against us are respectfully requested to present them for payment, and all persons knowing themselves indebted to us are requested to call and settle on or before December 15th, as all accounts remaining unsettled at that time will be placed in the hands of the proper officer for collection.

no28-tf W. M. & H. CLANEY.

BOOTS AND SHOES

D. W. SOUTH..........JOHN ROSS

SOUTH & ROSS,

No. 54 Market st., 2d door from Third, have constantly on hand a full assortment of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

for ladies, gentlemen, misses, boys, youth and children's wear, which they will sell low. fe25

GENTLEMEN'S FRENCH CALF BOOTS AND CONGRESS GAITERS.

A Full and Complete Assortment Constantly on hand, of my own manufacture, and will be sold at reasonable prices.

S. DALZELL,
182 Smithfield St., fourth door from Virgin Alley.

300 BBLS. SALT.

Prime Tierce and Keg Lard, and New Bacon.

In store and for sale by COOK, PETTIT & CO.,
fe24 12 Smithfield street.

SUGAR CURED HAMS.

Shoulders,
Sides,
Leaf Lard and Grease.
Dried Beef. For sale by
TOWNSEND & LONG,
fe1-tf Packers, No. 12 Fourth street.

DRY GOODS

GREAT SALE

—OF—

DRY GOODS!

—AT—

J. M. BURCHFIELD'S,

N. E. Corner Fourth and Market streets.

Closing out at prices based on gold at 75 and par.

MOZAMBIQUES for 25 cents, sold at 40.
" " 31 " " 50.
" " 37 " " 62.
Bleached Muslins " 25 " " 45.
" " 31 " " 56.
" " 37½ " " 65.
Sheeting " 100 " " 1 5.
Crash " 20 " " 31.
SHAWLS selling cheap.
LACE MANTILLAS cheap.
The stock is large and full in every department.
mh27

LARGE

STOCK
NEW
SPRING
DRY
GOODS,
Decidedly
CHEAP.
—:
GARDNER & SCHLEITER'S,
92
Market street.

mh15

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.,

Are now in receipt of their first assortment of

NEW SPRING GOODS,

Which will be found very attractive, and embrace all the latest styles in

EMBROIDERIES, LACES,
STRAW AND MILINERY GOODS,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
FLOWERS,
RIBBONS,
BONNET SILKS,
BEAD GIMPS,
ORNAMENTS,
DRESS TRIMMINGS AND BUTTONS,
BALMORAL SKIRTS
FURNISHING GOODS,
FANCY GOODS,
HOSIERY AND GLOVES,
SMALL WARES, NOTIONS and
HOOP SKIRTS,

And which are offered at LOW PRICES. Dealers are solicited to call

Wholesale Rooms Up Stairs.

mr1 77 and 79 Market street.

SPRING 1865.

EDMUND YARD & CO.,
617 Chestnut and 614 Jayne street,
PHILADELPHIA,

Have now in store a full stock of

SILKS AND FANCY DRESS GOODS,
AMERICAN DELAINES,
BALMORALS,
SHAWLS AND GLOVES,
WHITE GOODS,
AND LINENS,

Which we offer to the trade at the lowest market prices. mh10-4m

GLOVES AND MITTENS.

FUR, KID, BUCK and other
Gloves and Mittens,

in full stock, at R. H. PALMER'S,
no29 84 Wood street.

?A. WILSON..........J. W. CARR..........D. M'CANDLESS

WILSON, CARR & CO.,

(Late Wilson, Payne & Co.)
Wholesale Dealers in Dry Goods,
94 WOOD STREET.
Third h above Diamond alley.
se15 PITTSBURGH

COUGHS! COUGHS!!

TRY STRICKLAND'S
MELLIFLUOUS COUGH BALSAM

Dr. Strickland's Mellifluous Cough Balsam is warranted to cure Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Consumption, and all affections of the Throat and Lungs.

DIARRHŒA.

All the medical men and the press recommend Dr. Strickland's Anti Cholera Mixture as the only certain remedy for Diarrhœa and Dysentery. It is a combination of Astringents, Absorbents, Stimulants, and Carminatives, and is warranted to effect a cure after all other means have failed.

PILE REMEDY.

Dr. Strickland's Pile Remedy has cured thousands of the worst cases of Blind and Bleeding Piles. It gives immediate relief, and effects a permanent cure. Try it directly. It is warranted to cure.

TONIC.

We can recommend those suffering with loss of Appetite, Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Nervousness and Nervous Debility, to use Strickland's Tonic. It is a vegetable preparation, free from alcoholic liquors; it strengthens the whole nervous system; it creates a good appetite, and is warranted to cure Dyspepsia and Nervous Debility.

For sale by Druggists generally, and by

PARK & BRILL,
Wholesale Agents, No. 77 Federal St.
ALLEGHENY CITY.

And by R. E. SELLERS & CO.,
Wholesale agentd for Pittsburgh, Pa.,
Corner Wood and Second street.

Prepared by Dr A. Strickland, 6 East Fourth St, Cincinnati, Ohio no9 1y

W. & C. K. HERRICK,

IMPORTERS OF
STATIONERY,
Fancy Goods, Druggists' Articles, and French Perfumery.
DEALERS IN
Ivory, Raw Horn, Buffalo, and Rubber Combs,
Tooth, Nail and Hair Brushes.
A full assortment of FINE ENGLISH CUTLERY constantly on hand.
STATIONERS' WAREHOUSE,
No. 75 John street, New York.
sel-1y

PITTOCK'S,

PITTOCK'S, PITTOCK'S,
PITTOCK'S. PITTOCK'S.

ALBUMS.
ALBUMS.

PHOTOGRAPHS,
PHOTOGRAPHS.

MAGAZINES, BOOKS AND PAPERS.
MAGAZINES, BOOKS AND PAPERS.

DIARIES FOR 1865, DIARIES FOR 1865,
DIARIES FOR 1855. DIARIES FOR 1865.

FOLIOS AND STATIONERY.
FOLIOS AND STATIONERY.

POCKET BOOKS.
POCKET BOOKS.

PITTOCK'S, PITTOCK'S,
Opposite Postoffice. Opposite Postoffice

N. B.—Orders left for Flags promptly attended to.
no11

PRODUCE—

50 bbls. Green Apples;
3 " Flaxseed;
2 " Eggs;
2,000 lbs. Buckwheat Flour. In store and for sale by J. S. DILWORTH & CO.
ja25 Nos. 130 and 132 Second street.

LEDGERS,

JOURNALS AND DAY BOOKS.
CASH BOOKS AND DOCKETS,
MEMORANDUM BOOKS.
For sale by W. S. HAVEN,
mh15-tf corner Wood and Third streets.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

FOR RENT.—To one or two men, a furnished ROOM or ROOMS. Inquire at No. 39, on Third street, below Ferry street. mh28-3t

DWELLING FOR SALE.—A comfortable three story BRICK HOUSE, on Second street, near Ferry. Inquire at No. 105 Liberty street. Renters need not call. mh18-tf

FOR SALE—

A FOUNDRY,

In this city, having a good business. For particulars address
mh17-2w "B." Box 1318, Pittsburgh P. O.

FOR SALE—A large and well arranged NOTION WAGON, nearly new. Address Postoffice Box No. 450. [m24-6t

TO LET.

An office on second floor of Store No. 97, First street; also the third story of same building.
mh29 1w

TO LET—Twenty acres of land, with good dwelling house, fruit trees and shrubbery, two hundred rods from East Liberty Station. Inquire of C. B. SEELY.
mh29 Fifth street.

TO LET—

A large and convenient office situated on Wayne street, between Liberty and Penn sts. Inquire of J. J. BENDER & CO.,
mh24-6t No. 341 cor. Liberty and Wayne sts.

FOR SALE—

A tract of OIL LAND, containing forty-seven and three-fourths acres, in the heart of the Oil Region of West Virginia. This land has a running Spring on it, and all the surface indications of oil.
fe18 STEEL & BAILEY, Wilkins Hall.

FOR SALE.

TWO ANVIL BLOCKS,

which will sell cheap—one weighing about 6 tons, also one weighing about 3½ tons. Address
COLEMAN, WESTERMAN & CO.,
ap18-tf Sharon, Mercer county, Pa

FOR SALE—

POSSESSION given on the first of April, a desirable residence in Sewickly. For particulars enquire on the premises of J. L. CARNAHAN, or JAMES T. SAMPLE.
Real Estate Broker, No. 85, Federal street Allegheny. mh21-3tw th

VALUABLE OIL & COAL LAND.—We offer for sale 66 acres of land in Rockland township, Venango county, on East Sandy Creek, 6 miles from Franklin, and 1 mile from the Allegheny river containing a vein of coal from three to four feet. Oil has been found in paying quantities in the immediate neighborhood.

STEEL & BAILEY.
mh29 Wilkins Hall.

SEWICKLEY PROPERTY—$1,200 will purchase these 12 eligable lots of ground, adjoining the new Presbyterian Church in Sewickley.

50 acre country seat adjoining the Borough of Sewickley, 5 minutes walk from the Station. A two story frame dwelling, stable and other out-buildings, fruit, and three never fading springs, can be purchased for $100 per acre, if applied for soon.

mh27 B. McLAIN & CO.

LOTS FOR SALE.—Nos. 31 and 32 in the plan of the partition of Watson's estate, in the Sixth Ward, Pittsburgh, fronting 20 feet each on the south-westwardly side of Congress street, near Pennsylvania avenue, and running back 95 feet 5 inches.

Also, lot No. 119, in Colwell's plan, Seventh Ward, fronting 20 feet on Overhill street, and extending back 50 feet to Wilins street.

Also, lot No. 158, in said Colwell's plan, fronting 20 feet on Overhill street, and running back 100 feet to Roberts street. Inquire of
mh25-10t WM. M. SHINN, 137 Fourth st.

FOR SALE—10 TWO STORY BRICK and 18 one and two story frame dwellings, situate in Duquesne Borough, near the iron works, with good sized lots attached. This property is pleasantly located, and will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms. To persons of small means, and who wish to procure a home, this affords a good chance. Possession given on the first of April. For particulars, &c., apply at the real estate and insurance office of G. S. BATES,
mh17-tf Butler street, near Allen, Lawrenceville.

VALUABLE CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE, situated on the Monongahela river, above the first lock, having a front on said river of 927 feet, and extending back to Braddock street, adjoining the Connellsville railroad, containing four acres and 77 perches. This is an admirable location for manufacturing purposes, having a deep river in front, and public street and railroad in the rear, and Saw-mill and buildings thereon erected. Will be sold in whole, or divided to suit purchasers. For terms, &c., apply to MARY ANN TESTIN, on the premises, or W. C. AUGHINBAUGH,
ac27-tf No. 112 Diamond street, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE.

Two three-story and one two-story Brick Dwellings, Nos. 1 and 3 Pennsylvania Avenue, within one square of the Court House; each twenty-four feet front and substantially built in the best style, with all the modern improvements and conveniences, as balconies, gas, hot and cold water, &c., &c. Enquire of

S. B. W. GILL,
No. 89 Fifth street, or
D. C. KING,
ja4-tf No. 70 Second street.

DWELLING HOUSE

FOR SALE.

A DOUBLE TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE,

On a spacious lot fronting one hundred and fifty feet on Western avenue, and running back 257 feet along Allegheny avenue, on the line of the horse Railway to Manchester.

This is one of the most desirable locations in Allegheny.

POSSESSION GIVEN IMMEDIATELY.

For particulars apply to S. S. BRYAN,
Broker, 59 Fourth street, (Burke's Building.)
mh28-3t

A RARE CHANCE FOR INVESTMENT. For sale, that beautiful Homestead of the late Col. MORGAN ROBERTSON, of Pittsburgh, containing 187 acres, a large portion rich river bottom, with about 30 acres containing the best Youghiogheny Coal, and some 50 acres of hill land heavily timbered, the balance under cultivation. The improvements in part consist of a good DOUBLE BRICK HOUSE, a large barn and Out-Houses, a never failing Well, an Orchard of the best varieties of Fruit Trees now in bearing; also, two Tenant Houses, &c. This Farm lies upon the bank of the Monongahela River, fourteen miles from Pittsburgh, and offer peculiar facilities for the Mining, Loading and Shipping of Coal, for building all kinds of Water Craft, for the most convenient and profitable disposition of the Timber, and other products of the land. The whole is offered for sale on most advantageous terms.

For particulars apply to
JOSEPH DILWORTH, Esq.,
Of Dilworth, Porter & Co., or
THOS. J. KEENAN, Esq.,
my19af Attorney at Law, Pittsburgh.

PIANOS.

PIANOS & AMERICAN ORGANS.

BRADBURY, New York,
SCHOMACKER & CO., Phila.,
BOARDMAN & GRAY,

PIANOS.

J. D. & H. W. SMITH'S
AMERICAN ORGAN, with Tremolo Attachment.

Just received a new lot of the above celebrated instruments, together with good cheap Pianos from other manufactures, at reduced rates, and guarenteed for five years.

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DECKER'S PIANOS.

TESTIMONIALS FROM THE HIGHEST MUSICAL AUTHORITIES.

After having examined the Piano-fortes of Messrs. Decker Brothers very carefully, we have come to the conclusion and cheerfully testify *that they are in every respect superior instruments.* Their tone is pure, rich, brilliant, very distinct, and of an entirely musical character. Their workmanship is of the *very best*, plainly demonstrating that none but the *very best* materials are used, and their *touch, evenness* and *quality of tone* throughout the whole compass of the keyboard *unsurpassed by any other Piano-forte we have ever seen.*

CARL WOLFSOHN, Philadelphia.
S. B. MILLS.
THEODORE THOMAS.
WILLIAM MASON.
CHARLES FRADEL.
THEO. HAGEN, editor of Mus. Review & World.
CARL ANSHUTZ, Director of the German Opera.
JOHN ZUNDEL, editor Journal of Public Worship.
F. L. RITTER and KARL KLAUSER.

HOFFMAN, HOENE & CO.,
NO. 53 FIFTH STREET.

Are sole Agents for Decker's Pianos. Also, for the celebrated Taylor & Farley Cabinet Organs and Melodeons. mh10

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THE BANNER AND UNION TOBACCO MANUFACTORIES,

Nos. 31 St. Clair street and 53 and 55 Hand street, PITTSBURGH.

The choicest and most elegant brands of Cigars and Tobacco manufactured and for sale by E. MEGRAW.
oc21-1y

MAPS OF THE OIL REGIONS.

Maps of the Oil District of Ohio.

Maps of the Oil District of West Virginia.

Maps of the Oil District of Venango Co.

Maps of the Oil District of Oil Creek, Pa

The latest editions for sala by

W. S. HAVEN,
de8 corner of Wood and Third streets.

T. C. JENKINS,

COMMISSION MERCHANT AND PURCHASING AGENT,
No. 239 Liberty street, opposite Wood,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Dealer in Flour, Grain, Seeds, Cheese, Butter, Fruits, and all Farm Products.

Best brands Family Flour always on hand.

Also, REFINED OILS.

Prompt attention given to Consignments and Correspondence.

WEEKLY PRICE CURRENTS sent to consignors.

☞ Orders and Consignments solicited. fe4

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MORROW & REED,

House, Sign and Ornamental Painters, Grainers and Glaziers,
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PLAIN AND FANCY SHOW CARDS.
N. B.—CARDS WRITTEN TO ORDER.
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Corner of Seventh and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.
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ARTIFICIAL LIMBS

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS.—The best Patent Artificial Leg in the United States, and the only one in Pittsburgh, is made by REICHENBACH, No. 55 Fourth street, near Market street.

No other person in this city has a patent for Artificial Limbs. His Patent Leg resembles the natural limb in all its movements, as well as in appearance, and cannot be detected by an experienced eye. It met the approbation of the Army Board in Washington, January 12th, 1864, at which time a patent was granted the inventor. Parties in this city and elsewhere have attempted to imitate the patent, but have only produced worthless limbs.

Crutches can be dispensed with the first time the leg is worn. On horseback, it has the power and movements as when walking.

REICHENBACH also manufactures an ARTIFICIAL HAND, which is natural in appearance and movements, and when worn but a short time by those requiring them, are indispensable. je14-1y

TRUSSES, SUPPORTERS, AND APPARATUS FOR DEFORMED LIMBS,

Manufactured and repaired on the shortest notice. Also, the largest assortment of ready-made Trusses Supporters, Bandages, Dental and Surgical Instruments, Cutlery, &c., in this city.

OTTO HELMOLD, 66 Smithfield, near Fifth street.
Ladies attended to by Mrs. Helmold se14-1y

CLOTHING.

JOHN S. LEE,

MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS
No. 49 St. Clair Street, Pittsburgh.
my 18

CHRISTY, TYLER & CO.,

REAL ESTATE AGENTS,

Would inform the public that they have opened an office in

OIL CITY,

For the purchase and sale of Real Estate and Oil Territory. A thorough knowledge of the business, and of the most desirable territory, gives us superior advantages.

Office—Corner Drug Store, East end of Oil Creek Bridge, Oil City. fe23-tf

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SUPERIOR CRACKERS,
AND GINGER SNAPS.
No. 64 Fourth street,
no15

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS,

JONES, BOYD & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
CAST STEEL,
ALSO,
Spring, Plow and A. B. Steel, Springs and Axles.
CORNER ROSS AND FIRST STREET. [fe13:1y

THE SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS.

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MANUFACTURERS OF
Cast, Spring, Plow and Saw Steel,
Springs, Axles, Crowbars, Vices, &c.
WAREHOUSE: 83 WATER and 100 FIRST streets
tat PITTSBURGH, PA

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CHARLES KIEFER.

Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds of LEATHER, such as oak-tanned harness, bridle, skirting and laughter Sole Leather, waxed upper, kips and calf skins. The highest price paid for all kinds of Leather in rough, for green hides and calf skins, and chestnut oak bark. Office, 58 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa. 927

PITTSBURGH

AND

McKEESPORT

CAR COMPANY,

MANUFACTORY, M'KEESPORT, PENN'A,

Pittsburgh Office, 84 Wood street.

This Company is organized under the General Manufacturing Laws of the State of Pennsylvania, with ample capital and facilities for doing an extensive business. We respectfully solicit orders for the manufacture of BOX, GONDOLA and RAILROAD COAL CARS, PITT CARS, SCREEN BEARERS and BARS complete. Railroad Rollers, Pitt Wagon Wheels, Railroad Car Wheels and Castings; Cooking and Heating Stoves, Plows, Plow Points, Cultivators and Foundry Castings in general.

Iron and Metal Turning

done to order on short notice.

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J. N. SHALLENBERGER, Sup't., Pittsburgh.

DIRECTORS:

T. B. HAMMER, W. H. BROWN,
R. H. PALMER, W. S. HAVEN,
J. N. SHALLENBERGER.

fe24-eod-tf

AN ORDINANCE—For the levying and collecting of a tax for the payment of bounties to volunteers.

Sec. 1 Be it ordained and enacted by the Burgess and Town Council of the borough of Manchester, in council met, That there be levied, and, assessed and collected, on the persons, occupations and property living and lying within the borough of Manchester for the year of A. D., 1865, a tax of four (4) per cent on the dollar, on the last county assessment, and also a per capita tax of fifteen dollars ($15). The said taxes to be collected forthwith and applied to the payment of bounties to volunteers, in conformity with an act of the General Assembly of the State of Pennsylvania.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Council, this 18th day of March, A. D. 1865.

W. S. SPRATT, Burgess.
Attest: M. G Clark, Clerk. mh29.

JO. H. SIMONDS & CO.,

Agents for the purchase and sale of

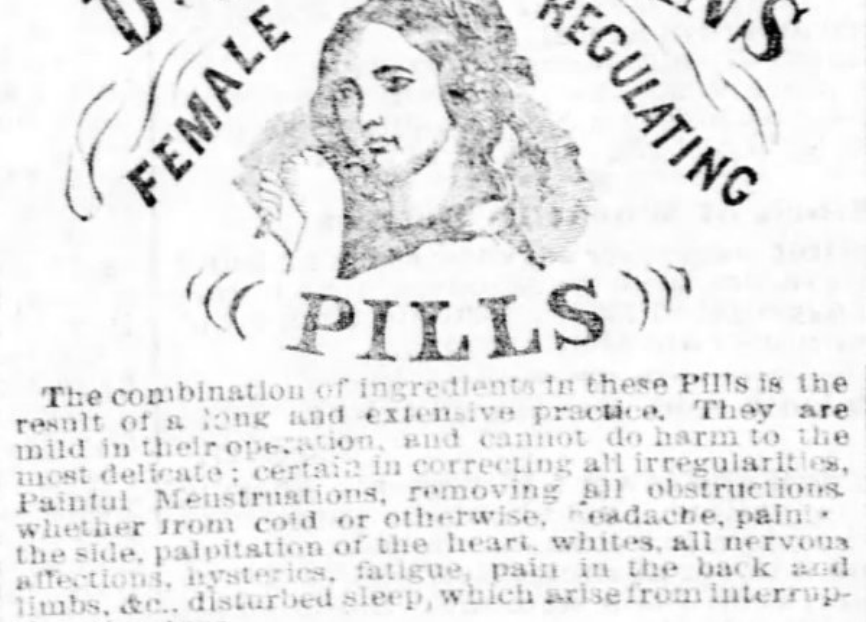
Petroleum Lands, Leases, Interests in Oil Wells, &c.

OIL EXCHANGE, corner Liberty and High street
(opp. Court House,)

FRANKLIN, VENANGO CO., PA.

Lands and interest on all the streams in this region for sale STRICTLY ON COMMISSION. Maps and plans of the entire Oil District kept open for inspection, Directories of all the large cities can be consulted, and leading newspapers of the country kept on file at this office.

All business attended to faithfully and promptly.
ja13-6m eod-TuTh&Sat



The combination of ingredients in these Pills is the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and cannot do harm to the most delicate; certain in correcting all irregularities, Painful Menstruations, removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, whites, all nervous affections, hysterics, fatigue, pain in the back and limbs, &c., disturbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature.

Dr. CHEESEMAN'S Pills was the commencement of a new era in the treatment of Irregularties and obstructions which have consigned so many to a premature grave. No female can enjoy good health unless she is regular, and whenever an obstruction takes place the general health begins to decline. These Pills form the finest preparation ever put forward with immediate and persistent success. Don't be deceived. Take this advertisement to your Druggist, and tell him that you want the best and most reliable female medicine in the world, which is comprised in these Pills.

Dr. CHEESEMAN'S Pills have been a Standard Remedy for over thirty years, and are the most effectual one ever known for all complaints peculiar to females. To all classes they are invaluable, inducing, with certainty, periodical regularity. They are known to thousands, who have used them at different periods, throughout the country, having the sanction of some of the most eminent Physicians in America.

Explicit directions, stating when they should not be used, with each Box—the Price One Dollar per Box or 6 Boxes for $5, containing from 50 to 60 Pills.

Pills sent by mail, promptly, secure from observation, by remitting to the Agent. Sold by Druggists generally.

HUTCHINGS & HILLYER, Proprietors,
81 Cedar street, New York.

Sold in Pittsburgh by JOSEPH FLEMING, corner Market street and the Diamond. mh20

PRODUCE—

1 bbl. prime Roll Butter,
2 kegs " Lard.
Received and for sale by GEO. B. JONES & CO.,
fe28 141 Water street.

REVOLVERS

A large stock of all kinds on hand and for sale by
no8 JAMES BOWN, 136 Wood street

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1865. FORT PITT BOILER & SHEET IRON WORKS. 1865

CARROLL & SNYDER,

Corner of SECOND and SHORT streets, Manufacturers of Tubular, Double Flued and Cylinder Steam Boilers, Chimneys, Britchen, Fire Beds, Ash Pans, Steam Pipes, Salt Pans, Oil Stills, Tanks Agitators, Settling Pans, Iron Bridges, Gasometers.

Particular attention paid to repairs of Steamboat & Land Boilers. New and second-hand Boilers always on hand. je11

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MAFFETT & OLD,

127 First street, Pittsburgh, Pa.,

Manufacturers of OIL WELL PUMPS and TOOLS, Brass and Iron Cocks, Tongs, Clamps, Poles and Couplings, Sand Pumps, Sampson Posts and Walking Beam Irons, Derrick Wheels and Fittings.

We are prepared to furnish the above at the shortest notice and on the best of terms. Address
fe17 MAFFETT & OLD, P. O. Box 112.

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ENGINE BUILDERS and
PRACTICAL MACHINISTS
CORNER OHIO ST. AND EAST LANE,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

Manufacturers of double and single acting engines, blowing engines for oil refineries, pulleys, hangers, and shafting.

Particular Attention Paid to Repairing.

The attention of the public is called to the superior quality of oil engines, which are now being manufactured by us. de16-6m

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PRICE & SIMS,
Successors to W. G. Price,
Corner Penna, avenue and Price street,
PITTSBURH, PA.

Manufacturers of Thimble Skein and Pipe Boxes, Cast Iron Sinks, Beadstead Fastenings, Coal Car Wheels, Dog Irons, Wagon Boxes, Grate Bars, Sash and Clock Weights, Hollow Ware Castings, Pullies, Hangers and Couplins; Castings of all kinds for Agricultural Implements.

Also, Castings of all kinds for Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters. Jobbing and Machine Castings, light or heavy, made to order. ja25-1y

C. IHMSEN & SONS,

Manufacturers of Every Variety of
VIALS, BOTTLES AND WINDOW GLASS,
BLACK PORTER,
WINE and
CLARET BOTTLES,
DEMIJOHNS AND MINERAL WATER BOTTLES,
Warehouses, No. 104 Second and 133 First streets
Pittsburgh, Pa. se16-1y

LYON, SHORB & CO.,

SLIGO IRON WORKS.
WAREHOUSE: No. 121 WATER STREET,
a29 PITTSBURGH, PA.

JAMES BOWN,

SUCCESSOR TO BOWN & TETLEY,
Manufacturer and Importer of
GUNS, RIFLES, PISTOLS, HARDWARE,
GUNSMITH'S MATERIALS, CUTLERY, &c.
No. 136 Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
☞ Agents for Colt's Pistols and Rifles. jy2-cy

BANNER COTTON MILLS.—

PARK, PAINTER & CO.

Warehouse, Nos. 149 FIRST and 120 SECOND STREETS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

4-4 Brown Sheeting, Carpet Chain of all Colors, Candlewick, Batting and Twine.

H. LLOYD..........GEORGE BLACK

LLOYD & BLACK,

KENSINGTON IRON WORKS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Common, Refined, Charcoal and Juniata Bar, Boiler, Sheet, Angle and T Iron.
ALSO,
SMALL T AND FLAT RAILS, FOR COAL AND OTHER MINING PURPOSES,
WAREHOUSE: No. 88 Water and No. 6 Market sts
no72:6m PITTSBURGH, PA.

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MANUFACTURERS OF
IRON AND NAILS.
WAREHOUSE:
No. 97 WATER STREET, BELOW WOOD,
fe12:1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

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ETNA STOVE COMPANY,

(Successor to A. Bradley.)
MANUFACTURE EVERY VARIETY OF
COOK, PARLOR AND HEATING
STOVES.

Among which are the celebrated
EUREKA, TROPIC AND TALISMAN
(Coal Cook-Stoves), the
POMONA, LEDGER AND IRON-SIDES
(Wood Cook-Stoves.) Also manufacture
GRATES, GRATE FRONTS, &c., &c.

Office and Warehouse, corner of Second and Wood streets Pittsburgh. oc14 1y

G. W. KIEFER..........C. L. STRAUB..........W. HUMMEL

GENERAL GRANT TANNERY.

KIEFER, STRAUB & CO.,
Manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of
LEATHER,
Office, No. 58 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
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JOS. TOMLINSON & SON,

VULCAN WORKS,
Duquesne Way and Cecil alley, Pittsburgh, Pa.,

Manufacturers of Steam Engines, Machinery and Castings of all descriptions. Particular attention paid to Jobbing work. Orders for all descriptions of work will be thankfully received and promptly executed from the best material workmanship. jy15-1y

S. S. FOWLER & CO.,

Iron Founders and Mill Finishers,
and manufacturers of
SOLID HUB CAR WHEELS.
se17 No. 39 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa

EULER & SAUNTER,

NO. 7 ST. CLAIR STREET,
MANUFACTURERS OF
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES
AND
Spring Wagons.

All sizes of WHEELBARROWS constantly on hand or made to order.

☞ REPAIRING done at short notice.

EULER & SAUNTER,
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KEYSTONE BOLT AND NUT WORKS.

EUBLEY, ADAMS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Carriage, Machine, Plow and Bridge Bolts, Also, Nuts and Washers.
Office: No. 73 Water street. Factory: corner Main and Cherry street, Allegheny. [jy20:1y

RAILROAD Car Wheels and Axles.

Having purchased the right to manufacture

Ross' Celebrated Patent Car Wheels,

We are prepared to furnish broad or narrow tread wheels, which we will warrant equal in quality to any now in use.

We also manufacture, and can furnish promptly,

Superior Rolled Axles.

JONES & LAUGHLINS.
no15-1y

JOSEPH PENNOCK..........ROBERT C. TOTTEN

FULTON FOUNDRY.

NINTH WARD, PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Warehouse, No. 141 Wood street,
PENNOCK & TOTTEN.
(Successors to Jos. Pennock and Pennock & Hart.)
MANUFACTURERS OF

CHILL ROLLS, warranted, Nail Machines, Soft Rolls, Squeezers, Puddling, Heating and Annealing Furnace Plates, of improved patterns, plain or corrugated; Bar, Boiler and Plate Iron Shears and Punches, of latest improved patterns, and Rolling Mill Castings and Heavy Machinery generally.

Gas Retorts, Oil Stills, Hot Blast Pipes, Driving Pipe, with Bolle's patent wrought iron bands; Sugar Kettles, House Fronts and Window Heads; Gas and Water Pipe, either boul or flange; Rolls turned and all fitting done to order. A large assortment of Rolling Mill patterns purchased from the "Fort Pitt Foundry." ja21-1y

PULASKI FIRE BRICK WORKS

JACOB S. PRICE,
MANUFACTURER OF
FIRE BRICK,
TILE AND FURNACE LINING.
GROUND CLAY ALWAYS ON HAND.
oc17-1y NEW BRIGHTON, BEAVER CO., PA.

CHARLES MAGARGE & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
PAPER, RAGS, &c.,
No. 30, 32 and 34 South Sixth street, above Chestnut West side.
de13-1 PHILADELPHIA, PA.

PAPER HANGERS SENT ON the shortest notice, if desired, when goods are sold. [mr8] JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

N. HOLMES & SONS,

BANKERS,

No. 57 Market street, Pittsburgh.

Buy and sell at market rates—
U. S. 6 per cent. 5-20 Bonds.
U. S. do. 1881 Bonds.
U. S. 5 per cent. 10-40 Bonds.
U. S. Seven-Thirties.
U. S. 6 per cent. one year certificates,
And all other U. S. Securities, Bank Notes and Coin.
Stocks and Bonds of every description
BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.
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Finance and Trade.

BANKERS' AND BROKERS' BOARD.

J. M. TIERNAN, Pres. | C. A. COLTON, V. P.
S. S. BRYAN, Secretary.

Meets Daily at 10 O'Clock, A. M.

TRANSACTIONS MARCH 29, 1865, AT THE BOARD.

	Bid.	Asked.
United States 6's, 1881	105 00	......
U. S. 5-20's	105 50	......
U. S. Certificates	97 50	......
Pittsburgh, Ft. W. & Chicago R. R., 2nd mortgage	......	96 00
Cleveland R. R.	55 00	......
Exchange Bank	88 50	......
Merchants' & Manufacturers'	......	75 00
Dalzell Oil Company	6 75	......
Columbia Oil Company	......	67 50
Phillips Oil Company	......	4 12½
Eldorado Oil Company	......	1 62½
Cherry Run and Pit Hole	......	95
Pittsburgh and Philadelphia	......	2 00
Cherry Run and Pittsburgh	......	1 25
Paxton	......	4 25
Ross	......	1 25
Tack	......	4 50
Cherry Run & Blood	......	1 15
Duck Creek	......	19 00
Blood Farm and Ohio Petroleum	......	1 70
Allegheny and Pittsburgh	......	1 35

SALES AFTER BOARD.

20 shares Exchange Bank	$ 90 00
250 do Cherry Run and Pit Hole	90
10 do Fourth National Bank	173 00

Wednesday, March 29, 1865.

The depression in business of all kinds now existing will affect materially the revenues of the government, and the reduced amounts will be paid with reluctance by parties who are now losing money by the sales of their manufactures or stocks. In many cases, too, there will be evasions, concealments and misrepresentations resorted to, which would not have occurred to parties whilst in a prosperous business, and it will require increased vigilance on the part of collectors to procure proper returns.

A little time will determine the effect of such diminution of revenue upon the power of the government to borrow money. In any view of the case a considerable increase must yet be made of the National debt, and the form in which this is created is of very great importance. A further decline in gold may compel a resort to further issue of legal tenders, an expedient which will only be countenanced when no other mode is apparent for providing means to maintain the government. Hence we cannot believe that the treasury department will encourage or promote by its influence any further depression of the price of gold.

—Oil Stocks appear to have touched bottom in the Eastern cities, and the companies owning good territory have advanced considerable in price. There is less danger of a permanent depression in good Oil Stocks than in almost any other security. The chances of a good well upon territory in the hands of companies able to continue developments are sufficient to maintain the prices at fair figures. No other stock pays so well as a good successful Oil Company, and we have no fear that the stocks of such as are at all promising will remain depreciated.

Our local market is still depressed, and may go even lower. There is hardly capital enough among the holders of oil stocks here to carry them over a panic, and our great capitalists will not be attracted towards oils until they reach a very low figure. A good time to buy is at hand, and those who venture in at the lowest rates may make a good hit.

There was not an average attendance at the People's Exchange this evening, and sales were limited. Still stocks were held more firmly at the reduced prices, and the opinion generally prevails that some of them at least have touched bottom. Everybody is waiting for the lowest figure, which is the grand secret why so few are buying and selling. Stocks will soon rally, and it is madness to sacrifice good oil shares by crowding them on a market so depressed as at present. If we were asked what stock ruled the hour, we would answer none. The following is a list of the actual transactions which may be taken not as a criterion of the market value of any particular stock, but simply what certain parties bought and sold at:

800	Shares	Cherry Run & Blood Farm	$1 00
50	do	Horseneck	1 30
50	do	Madow	80
500	do	Merchants	40
100	do	Pittsburgh & New York	1 10
100	do	do do	1 10
100	do	Pittsburgh & Philadelphia	2 00
1000	do	Ritchie	50
1000	do	do	50

—The "bid" and "asked" quotations are as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.
Banner	1 00	1 20
Blood Farm & Ohio Petroleum	......	1 90
Caldwell & Philadelphia	4 00	6 00
Central Basin	......	1 50
Cherry Run & Pit Hole	90	95
Columbia	......	67 00
Duck Creek	......	15 00
Eldorado	1 00	1 15
Fleming & Blood	......	3 00
Germania of Pittsburgh	......	5 00
Great American	3 60	4 75
McAboy and Cherry Run	95	1 65
National, of Pittsburgh	90	1 20
Ohio Valley	1 25	......
Oil Creek and Cherry Run	3 50	5 00
Phoenix	......	1 25
Revenue	......	1 20
Ross	1 18	1 20
Rynd Farm	3 60	4 95
Stella	55	60
Star Wells	......	90
Tack Petroleum of New York	......	3 00
Tarr, Story & Cherry Run	80	90
Union Lubric	......	90
Western Pennsylvania	2 95	3 00
West Virginia Pittsburgh	......	1 50
Whitely Creek	1 55	2 00

Cotton and Hemp at St. Louis.

March 27.

Cotton—Sales late yesterday and early to-day included 1,744 and 46 bales middlings at 30c; 60 do low middling at 28c, and 21 do do at 27½c ℔ ℔. Holders were firmer before the close, and there was no cotton to be had at 30c ℔ ℔.

A good many outsiders have been looking around for the past two days for small lots of cotton at low prices, and the increased demand has induced holders to ask higher prices. During the past week receipts have amounted to 2,818 bales and 49 sacks; and shipments to 2,100 bales, of which about 500 bales were bought in this market.

Hemp—Market extremely dull, and sales reported of 35 bales prime dressed at $240; 12 tons poor do at $200; 30 do prime undressed at $120, and 10 do strictly prime do at $135 per ton. There are no buyers for common and medium undressed, and we quote prices nominal for these grades at $95 to $115 per ton. Hackled tow, uncovered, is selling at $90 per ton.

Louisville Iron Market.

March 27.

Iron and Nails.—A still further decline in these articles has taken place since our last report, and we now quote Stone-coal Bar Iron at 6¼@6¾c ℔ ℔; Charcoal Bar at 7¼@7¾c, and sizes out of bar at corresponding prices. S. C. Sheet Iron 9c; Charcoal 12c; Juniata 14c; Am. Bar Steel 12½c; Steel Slabs 16c; Steel Wings 17c. Nails—The market is well supplied and holders seem anxious to sell. We have heard of a few sales as low as $6 50@6 75 for 10'ds in lots of 100 kegs and upward from first hands. We quote at $6 50@6 75 for 10'ds, and retail price at $7 25.

Cincinnati Iron Market.

March 28.

There is a fair demand for the best brands of hot blast Pig at $63 ℔ ton. Milling is dull at $58@60, and cold blast is dull at $70. Bar is steady at 5¼c ℔ ℔ for common, and 6½@6¾c for charcoal. Horseshoes are quoted at 9¼@10c, for Shoenberger's extra.

Louisville Tobacco Market.

March 25.

The market closed dull at the following classifications of prices:

Trashy lugs 4 to 5, light lugs 5 25 to 6 50, good lugs 7 50 to 9 25, heavy lugs 9 50 to 11 75, light leaf 10 to 18, medium 13 25 to 15 75, fine leaf 20 to 25, shipping leaf 28 to 30. The sales to-day were only 30 hhds, of which prices on 15 were refused. Prices ranged from 5 to 23 75 on the entire week, and 1 of trash at 3 80. The sales of the week were 646 hhds, against 659 hhds the previous week, and the sales of the season amount to 9,666 hhds.

St. Louis Tobacco Market.

March 27.

Very little offering, and market somewhat stronger. Sales 4 hhds green lugs at $5 30@5 90; 4 do common leaf $10 50@13 75, and 3 do medium shipping $15 25@19 75. Bids on 10 hhds were rejected, of which 4 hhds good manufacturing leaf were afterwards sold at $44 ℔ 100 ℔s round.

Cincinnati Tobacco Market.

March 28.

Sales of leaf tobacco, at Bodmann's warehouse, were as follows: 7 hhds and 2 boxes viz: 4 hhds Kentucky lugs, 1 at $5 50, 1 at $6 50, 1 at $8 and 1 at $11; 1 hhd Mason county leaf, private sale, at $45; 2 boxes Virginia, 1 at $5 25 and 1 at $12 25.

Louisville Whisky Market.

March 27.

We quote raw nominal at $2 10, though none has been offered under $2 14, until yesterday, when a lot of rectified was offered at $2 05. Bourbon whisky, new crop, is very scarce, and in four counties including Bourbon, there has been but two distilleries in operation this season, and one of them made only ten barrels. Sales of one year old Bourbon, in the country, have been made at $3 75, and very little offered at that.

PITTSBURGH GENERAL MARKET.

Office of the Pittsburgh Commercial, }
Thursday, March 30, 1865. }

Business—We have nothing new to note in regard to trade generally. The same inactivity prevails. The operations in the leading articles have been very limited. The weather continues very pleasant and spring like. Our rivers are in good navigable order to all points, while business on the landing was dull. Boats have to wait sometime before they can secure a paying trip. The Emma Graham, having been thoroughly repaired, left for Zanesville last evening, with a fair trip. The Minerva came in from Parkersburg with a fair trip; she returned at noon with a healthy looking set of passengers and plenty of freight. The Bayard will be found at the landing this morning. She will return to the Parkersburg oil regions at 11 a. m. The fine packet "Onward" did not get off yesterday; she is announced for St. Paul and the Upper-Mississippi, this day. The fine steamer Wauanita leaves to-day for Cincinnati and Louisville. She will be followed by the Yorktown, which is announced for Saturday. The new packet, Lorena, is receiving for St. Louis, Galena, Dubuque and St. Paul. Persons going to the "far west" will be carefully attended to in this packet. The "Hard Times" is receiving for Nashville, and expects to leave this afternoon. The new steamer, Armadillo, is announced for the same port. The following packets are in port waiting for their turn: Spray, Leonidas and Minneola. Several boats are due from Cincinnati and St. Louis. The Golden Era is due from Portsmouth. They may be looked for at any hour. Below will be found the sales that came under our notice:

Dried Fruit—The demand for export being on the increase, we note a sale of 2,000 ℔s of very choice at 11@11½c per ℔. These figures are a shade above the market. The market contains a fair supply.

Cider—Prices have advanced. We note sales of 20 barrels of pure crab at $14 per bbl.

Salt—Prices have declined a shade; sales of 100 barrels at $3 per barrel. The market contains a fair supply.

Whisky—Appears to hold its own. We note sales of 10 barrels city rectified at $2 18 per gal.

Hay—The receipts were not so large as on the previous day. We note sales of 7 loads at the scales at $33@36 per ton.

Eggs—The market was steady with a good demand for home use and for export. We note sales of 11 bbls at 21@22c per doz.

Dried Beef—The demand was fair and sales regular at 20c per ℔. The market contains a fair supply.

Mess Pork—The market was inactive with small sales at $32@33 per bbl.

Cheese—There was a fair demand. We note sales to the extent of 120 boxes W. R. at 21@22c. Hamburg, 23c.

Bacon—We have nothing new to note in regard to this article. The demand was principally for small parcels to meet the wants of the home market. Prices were steady at the following: Sugar cured hams, 22½c; shoulders, 19c; sides, ribbed, 20½c.

Lard—We note small sales at 22@23c for kettled and kettled. The market contains a fair supply.

Flour—We have nothing new to note in regard to this article. The demand was entirely local. We notice a fair amount of receipts. The current prices for dray load lots were $9 50@9 75 and $10 for extra family. The sales in that way reach some 225 bbls. Country flour sold lower.

Butter—There was a larger demand for this article, particularly for choice. Sales were made at various prices, ranging from 25c, 30@35c, the latter for a strictly prime article.

Apples—The demand was fully up with the supply. Sales 130 bbls at $4@4 50 per bbl.

Potatoes—Were among the articles wanted. The sales for the week were liberal. Sales 75 bbls peach blows at $3 50.

Grain—The market has undergone no particular change. The principal demand was for oats, for exporting purposes. Some 500 bush were disposed of at 86@88c. Corn was dull at $1 @1 05 per bush. Other articles dull and unchanged.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

Office of the Daily Commercial, }
Thursday, March 30, 1865. }

Business—The market yesterday exhibited more activity, the sales reported being over 2,400 bbls of crude. Holders gave way. They were not disposed to hold out any longer. It seems now pretty evident that buyers, at least refiners, will enter the market. If they do the present stock of crude will soon disappear. The amount of oil ready to come forward is small. The Belle, which arrived from Oil City, had but 152 bbls, that being all that was ready for shipment. There is a considerable amount at the various wells, but the difficulty of forwarding the same to a shipping point is such that some time will intervene before it can reach a market. Prices at the wells have declined to $5 00@5 50 per barrel, according to location. The departures for Oil City since our last were the Petrolia No. 2 and Urilda with large trips. The new packet Belle will take her departure this day. The Leclaire No. 2 is due, and may be found at the landing. The sales of crude we publish this morning were made at a variety of prices, according to the gravity. The market closed last evening at 20c, without packages, and 25c, packages included. The sales were as follows:

Crude Oil—We note a sale of 900 bbls to a refiner, at 20c, packages returned. 120 bbls heavy oil, at 23c; 45 bbls do, at 20c; 700 bbls do, at 21c; 400 bbls bulk, at 20c; 260 bbls at 21c, and 100 bbls at 23c. Packages returned or exchanged.

Refined Oil—Prices were altogether nominal. The principal inquiry was for free oil, for the Western markets. The sales in lots of 10@20 bbls were made, free at 72@73c; Bonded, 53@54 cents.

Oil Receipts per Allegheny River.

James Wilkins ...... 152 bbls

Pittsburgh Lumber and Timber Market

Office of the Pittsburgh Commercial, }
Tuesday, March 30, 1865. }

Lumber—The market was not active. Buyers generally are asking a larger concession than holders are disposed to submit to, hence we have but few sales to record. The amount of lumber carried off by the late flood was large. The receipts will fall below those of last season from 30 to 40 per cent. The sales were:

Boards—Sales of 500,000 feet at $30 per m.
Timber—Sales of 30,000 cubic feet, at 18c.
Sales of 20,000 " " 19c.
Sales of 20,000 " " 21c.

Shingles—Scarce. Sales of 100,000 m. at $8 00 per m.

Louisville Lumber Market.

March 27.

Stock of pine lumber light, with sales of common rough boards at $30@35 per 1,000 feet, while the better rates to choice range from $50@70. Pine shingles $6 to $7 per thousand, and poplar $4.

Cincinnati Provision Market.

March 28.

Holders of provisions are in better spirits, and buyers are manifesting more interest in the market. Bulk shoulders are up to 13¼c, loose, and not pressed on the market at that. Bulk sides are quoted at 14¼c. A few small sales of mess pork at $26 50 were made, but this figure and 50c higher has been offered for round lots, without finding sellers of city brands. Holders are standing now for $27 50 to $28, principally for the latter figure.

Lard is quoted at 17½c to 18c, with but little demand.

Bacon receives but little attention. Shoulders are quoted at 15½ to 16c, and in some cases held at 16½c. Sides are merely nominal.

St. Louis Grocery Market.

March 27.

Groceries—Market exceedingly dull and prices remain as last reported. Buyers are only supplying immediate wants. We quote Rio Coffee at 37@39; Louisiana sugar at 18@20; Cuba do 16@18; Rice 14@15c per ℔; Plantation molasses $1 10@1 25 ℔ gallon.

Refined Sugar, &c.—Belcher's Sugar Refining Company's circular, of March 23d, quotes at follows: Crushed sugar, double refined, 23¾c, crushed sugar, B, 23; crushed sugar, C, 23¾; powdered sugar, double refined, 23½; powdered sugar, C, 22¾; granulated sugar, 22¾; refined white sugar, O, 22; refined white sugar, OO, 21½; refined yellow sugar A, 21; golden syrup, bbls, $1 65, hf bbls $1 78, kegs $1 72; sugar house syrup molasses, bbls, $1 27, hf bbls $1 30, and kegs $1 34.

Milwaukee Market.

March 27.

Grain—Wheat firmer and 1½@2c higher. Sales on 'Change 956,000 bu No 1 at $1 10½@1 11. Oat scarce and firm at 45c.

Provisions—No change and very dull.

Wheat market at the Newhall House this evening—sales 80,000 bu No. 1, cash and seller's option, at $1 10½@1 12½, closing at $1 12.

Stock of Wheat in Detroit.

The Detroit *Advertiser* says the stock on hand in our elevators and warehouses, which one year ago aggregated 130,000 bushels, is now but little over one-tenth that amount.

Tallow and Grease Market.

March 27.

Market dull and lower; Buyers are offering 11c per ℔ for tallow, and about the same price for brown and yellow grease; choice round lots might find a buyer at something higher. There is, however, very little demand. Some small lots are selling at 11c.

Cincinnati Coal Market.

March 28.

Some few lots were received by river during the week, and sold at 18c for Youghiogheny, and 14@15c for other descriptions afloat. The retail rates, delivered to customers, are 24c for Youghiogheny and 23c for Pomeroy and Hartford City.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

Parkersburg.

Per Minerva.—Wm P Beck, 150 sacks barley 30 pkgs; L H Voigt, 16 barrels, 61 sacks, 3 do; Dorrington & Co, 7 sacks corn; owner, lot of household goods; R E Sellers, 1 barrel, 4 bags, 1 keg; Leonard, lot of household goods; John Vaulden, 600 broom handles; O R Keller, 50 bbls apples; J A Maguire, 2 boxes tobacco; Maguire & Miller, 1 box; D Jackson, 2 packages; Joseph Murphy, 9 bxs tobacco, Atwell, Lee & Co, 7 bbls beans; Kesler Kamp 90 sks mill feed; J A Hagan, 128 do do; W P Logan 300 e. oil barrels; F Guttendor, 6 pkgs; Fetzer & A, 6 packages Chas Prentis, 21 pkgs; J Ball & Co, 1 plow; Potter, Aikens & Co, 8 sks dried apples; Painter & Son, 16 pkgs apples; Owens & Kennedy, 66 bbls apples; Maffett & Old, 1 bbl; P C R R, 56 pieces castings; Jordon & Hollister, 48 bbls sundries; Clarke & Co, 9 sks wool, 45 pkgs; J Ball, 7 pkgs household goods; M Werthart, 12 do do; Moody, 4 do do; Bridgeman, 20 pkgs sundries, 16 bbls apples; P Schutz, 5 pkgs household goods; S Dalley, 1 horse; Bowner, 11 head cattle; James Briton, 7 sks beans; P Mankey, 26 bales leather.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Finance and Trade.

Special to Western Associated Press.

New York, March 29.

Railway speculation was much depressed on the street this morning. The quotations on Erie were lowest since the downward current set in. At the first board cash stock was pressed for sale, but freely taken. Stock market was heavy and lower at the second board, with a strong pressure. The fall this afternoon was assisted by the rumor that Grant and Lee were negotiating peace. There was an increased demand for U. S. gold bonds, and the market was stronger, with active business. Coal and miscellaneous shares all heavy and lower. Gold speculation opened weak, but gradually improved. Cash gold has not yet become plenty and is still worth ¼ per cent. The fluctuations to-day were not wide, and the difference between the two extremes but two per cent. The ease in money is steadily increasing, and capital is offered more freely. Foreign exchange is as quiet as usual. On sailing day of European steamers there was rather more pressure to sell. Petroleum stocks were generally lower; the following were the selling prices: Buchanan Farm, 150; Oceanic, 250; Empire City, 250; Rynd Farm, 363; Tack, 285; Webster, 110; United States, $12; Knickerbocker, 50. Petroleum is steady, with sales 1,200 bbls, at 34c for crude; 53c for refined in bond, and 73c for free.

New York Gold Market.

New York, March 29.

Gold has been weak during the morning, in spite of large purchases to cover short contracts. The tendency appears to be in favor of a lower premium, and speculation is chiefly in that direction. The price opened at 152, declined to 151¾, and rose again to 151⅞.

New York Money and Stock Market.

New York, March 29.

Money easier with a large supply at 6@7 per cent. Sterling dull, at 109@109¼ for first class bills. Gold dull and lower, opening at 152, advancing to 153, declining to 151¼, and closing at 151⅛@151⅜. Government stocks firm. Stocks heavy: U. S. 6s, 5-20 regular 104¼; '81 Coupons 105¼; 5-20 Coupons 105¼; O. & M. Cert. 21½; Quicksilver 62; Mariposa 11¼; N. Y. Cent. 84½; Erie 46¾; Hudson 96¼; Reading 89¼; M. C. 92; M. S. 50¾; Ill. C. 91; Pittsburgh 51; N. W. 21¼; do preferred 49½; R. I. 86¾; Ft. W. 80¾.

EVENING BOARD.

At Gallagher's Evening Exchange—Gold, 150¾; New York Central, 85; Erie, 95¾; Hudson, 99½; Reading, 91; Michigan Southern, 51¼; Illinois Central, 91; Pittsburgh, 51⅞; Rock Island, 87¼; Northwestern, 21¾; Fort Wayne, 80¼; Cumberland, 34; Quicksilver, 60¼; Mariposa, 11⅞. Stocks and gold steady on call. Gold, after call, 151.

New York Market.

New York, March 29.

Flour dull and 10c lower; $9 75@9 95 for extra round-hooped Ohio and $10@10 85 for trade brands, the market closing heavy, with no buyers at outside quotations. Whisky dull and scarcely so firm at $2 17½@2 18. Wheat dull and 2@3c lower; Milwaukee club, $1 80; good winter red western, $1 95; amber Michigan, $1 23½. Rye dull and heavy at $1 25@1 30. Corn dull and 2@3c lower; $1 52@1 55 for yellow. Oats heavy and lower at 96@99½c for western, the latter above the market. Petroleum dull at 33c for crude, 53c for refined in bond and 72c for refined free. Pork opened firmer and excited and closed heavy and dull at $28@29 50 for new mess, closing at $28, regular; $25@25 50 for 1863-4; do cash and regular way closing at $25; $24@24 50 for prime, and $26@27 for prime mess; also 4,500 bbls new mess, for April and May, at seller's and buyer's option, at $26 75@30. Beef steady. Beef hams firm. Cut meats in moderate demand at 14½@15½c for shoulders and 15¾@16¾c for hams. Bacon is in fair demand for Cumberland cut, at 16½@16¾c for short ribbed. Lard rather heavy; sales of 1,700 bbls at 16@18½c. Butter is in demand at 14@22c for Ohio, and 20@33c for State. Cheese quiet at 14@23c.

Cincinnati Market.

Cincinnati, March 29.

Markets generally languid and but little demand for any article. Flour sold to a liberal extent at $7 for Superfine. Red Wheat, $1 60@1 65. Oats, 70. Rye, $1. Corn very dull, with no demand. Whisky sold at $2 12½. Provisions generally dull, with less firmness manifested by holders. City Mess Pork is offered at $28, but $27 is the outside rate offered. Groceries quiet and unchanged. Seed dull; Clover, $13; Timothy, $4 75, and Flax $2. Butter dull at 25@28c. Gold, 1.50@1.52; Silver, 1.40 @1.42.

River Matters.

Arrivals and Departures of Steamboats

ARRIVED.

Franklin	Carmac	Brownsville.
Gallatin	Carlile	do
Fayette	Speers	do
Jas. Rees	Irwin	Elizabeth.
Bayard	Moore	Parkersburg.

DEPARTED.

Franklin	Carmac	Brownsville.
Fayette	Speers	do
Gallatin	Carlile	do
Jas. Rees	Irwin	Elizabeth.
Telegraph	Bougher	Brownsville.
Minerva	Gorden	Parkersburg.
Emma Graham	Stull	Zanesville.

The River.—Last evening at twilight there were about eight feet six inches water in the channel, and falling slowly. We have very pleasant weather.

The fast packet Bayard, Captain George D. Moore, leaves this day at eleven a. m., for Parkersburg and the oil regions. Passengers who have traveled on this boat speak in flattering terms of boat and officers.

The splendid passenger steamer Onward, S. B. French, leaves this afternoon for St. Louis and St. Paul. This boat is one of the best of her class. She is in charge of careful and attentive officers. Persons going that way would do well to give the Onward a call.

The splendid passenger steamer Wauanita, Capt. T. Shuman, is announced for Cincinnati and Louisville on Wednesday. This boat has unsurpassed accommodations, and careful and attentive officers. Mr. Bentley, who has charge of the office, will see that passengers are well cared for.

The new packet Lorena, Captain S. Shuman, is loading for St. Louis and St. Paul direct. This boat was built for a St. Louis packet, and has been fitted up in a superior manner. Captain Shuman is a large favorite with passengers and shippers. Captain Wilkins, who presides in the office, is one of the best officers of our acquaintance.

The first-class steamer Hard Times, Captain Perry Brown, leaves this day for Clarksville and Nashville. This boat has the best accommodations, and is in charge of careful and attentive officers. Mr. A. J. Haslett, who has charge of the office, understands his duty in all its various departments. Any business entrusted to him will be done about right.

Cincinnati.—Wednesday, March 29.

The weather yesterday was mild, becoming cloudy in the afternoon.

By the mark at the waterworks the river had fallen three feet and eight inches, during the twenty-four hours preceding six o'clock yesterday morning, at which time there were thirty-one feet of water in the channel. During the remainder of the day it continued to fall at the rate of an inch and a half an hour.

Arrived—Kate Putnam, from St. Louis, with full trip of passengers, 1,500 barrels flour, and other freight for Pittsburgh, and thirty tons freight for this port; Robert Burns, from Memphis, with 400 bales cotton.

Departures.—Kate Putnam, for Pittsburgh; Liberty No. 4, for Pittsburgh, with two barges and 550 tons freight; Roanoke, for Louisville.

Boats in Port—Guidon, Starlight, John Kilgour, Olive, Caroline. W. F. Curtis, Emma Floyd, Bertha, Petona, Nashville, Argyle, C. T. Dumont, Prima Donna, Glide No. 3, Mars, J. A. Gilmore, Naugatuck, Clifton, J. G. Blackford, Melnotte, Monsoon, Miami and Robert Burns.

The Kilgour, notwithstanding the dullness of business, has received 400 tons of freight for Pittsburgh.

The Clara Poe is reported to have been sold to Capt. John Shunk.

The Citizen arrived at Cairo on the 27th from White river late last night, without freight, but with a serious hole in her side and her chimney badly smashed, by collision with the bank on White river. She has patched herself up sufficiently to go to Cincinnati for thorough repair.

The Roanoke left for Louisville with a fair trip, where she will load for Pittsburgh, leaving Cincinnati on her return trip on Saturday.

The Nora, Camelia, and Kate Robinson, was due at Cincinnati on Wednesday.

The Allegheny Belle No. 4 has gone below to assist the Vulcan, bound from St. Louis to Pittsburgh, with a big tow of Government mules.

Nashville, March 26—Eds. Com.—Kate Robinson arrived here on the 22d instant, four days out from Cincinnati. Lost six hours for wind. Left here this morning and expects to be in Cincinnati on Thursday. The following is a list of boats in port and in our manifest: Omaha, Kate Kearney, Camelia, Navigator, and Sam, Orr, Williams & Slocum, 70 bales cotton, Griffith, Cano & Co, 68 do, Addy, Hull & R y, 12 do.

Cairo, March 25.—The Marble City arrived from Memphis. She had as passenger under guard to Cairo, Major Herod, of the 6th Illinois Cavalry, formerly a wealthy resident and practising physician of Shawneetown. About a year ago he shot the Lieutenant Colonel of his regiment (cause unknown); since which time he has been confined in Irving prison, Memphis. His present destination is not known. While on board the Burns, and sitting on the boiler deck in irons, a colored individual amused himself in spitting at the Major whereupon the Major snatched the musket from his guard, and shot up through the roof, "raking the African fore and aft," killing him instantly. As the Burns was wooding, at some point below Cairo, the Major walked ashore and came nearly making his escape. He was finally secured after having nearly drowned the Lieutenant who endeavored to effect his capture singly. The Ella Faber, from Nashville, had on board Major Gen. Thomas and staff, Gen. Tower, Gen. McDowell and two other general officers. She passed below accompanied by the Black Hawk, flagship of the naval squadron.

New Orleans, 19th.—Yesterday being the end of the week, was about the busiest, the day being fine, no rain nor signs of it to mar the progress of business movements. Everything on the landing appeared to have life. There was, however, one thing that excited the minds of many boatmen, that was a Government flatboat laden with hay having taken fire from some carelessness or other. There were, it is said, upwards of 1,500 bales of hay on board, and of that amount all that the firemen and others could get ashore was 500 bales, and that in a damaged condition. There were also numerous bales in the river.

At one time it was feared that the burning boat would ignite some of the steamboats lying above and below, but by the aid of tug boats and the steam fire engines they succeeded in quelling the flames and settling the minds of many boatmen. It is singular that hay boats should be allowed to land in the center of a landing where numerous steamboats are hourly coming in. There are better landing places at the foot of St. Mary's market, and above that would better suit the purposes of flatboats, especially those laden with hay. The amount of damages, we learn, will foot up about $15,000.

RIVER PACKETS,

HO! FOR THE GOLD MINES OF IDAHO!

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING GIVEN BY THE

MONTANA & IDAHO TRANSPORTATION LINE,

To Virginia City, Bannock City, Deer Lodge, and all points in the Mining Districts.

THE new, fast and light-draught steamer

DAVID WATT,

Jo. Johnson, Master, Henry C. Myers, Clerk, will leave Pittsburgh, THURSDAY, April 6th, at 5 p. m., positively.

For freight or passage apply to
JOHN G. COPELIN,
cor. Main and Olive streets, St. Louis, Mo.
CALDWELL & BRO.,
No. 68 Water street, Pittsburgh, or
JOHN FLACK,
J. D. COLLINGWOOD,
mh28-d&wtAp6] Steamboat Agents, Water street.

Ho! for the Gold Mines of Idaho.

MONTANA AND IDAHO Transportation Line.

THE NEW, FAST AND light draught steamer DEER LODGE, Thos. W. Rea, Commander, Henry A. Dohrman, Clerk, now being built at Pittsburgh, Pa., expressly for the St. Louis and Fort Benton trade, will leave Pittsburgh for Fort Benton and intermediate points SATURDAY, February 18th, and leave St. Louis, SATURDAY, March 4th, or as soon thereafter as the river is open to Omaha and Council Bluffs.

The new, fast and light draught steamer

BENTON,

Wm. Howard, Commander, Lewis L. Hine, Clerk, will leave for Fort Benton and intermediate points, SATURDAY, March 11th.

The new, fast and light draught steamer

YELLOW STONE,

Jos. Mayhood, Commander, Stanly Ryland, Clerk, will leave as above, SATURDAY, March 18th.

The very fast and light draught steamer

FANNY OGDEN,

Thomas Townsend, Commander, Moses Hillard, Clerk, will leave as above, SATURDAY, April 15th.

Steamer

DEER LODGE,

will remain between Forts Union and Benton until the cargo of all the boats of this line is delivered at Fort Benton.

By this arrangement shippers have great advantages and an assurance that their freight will be delivered at destination.

We are also prepared to furnish LAND TRANSPORTATION from

FORT BENTON TO THE MINES,

and will give THROUGH BILLS OF LADING to SILVER CITY, LAST CHANCE, PRICKLY PEAR, DEER LODGE, VIRGINIA CITY, BANNACK CITY and GALLATIN.

For freight or passage apply on board of DEER LODGE, at the Pittsburgh wharf, or to
JOHN G. COPELIN,
Southeast corner of Main and Olive streets,
JOS. McINTIRE,
Northeast corner Pine and Commercial, or
JOHN J. ROE & CO.,
Convent street, between Second and Third,
ja10-tl0April St. Louis, Mo.

1865. SPRING ARRANGEMENT. 1865.

MONONGAHELA RIVER

STEAM PACKET COMPANY

Will run three daily side-wheel steamers between Pittsburgh, Monongahela City, Brownsville, Rice's Landing, Greensboro, Geneva, and the Dunkard Oil Regions. This line is composed of the following steamers:

FAYETTE	CAPT. S. C. SPEERS.
TELEGRAPH	CAPT. D. BUGHER.
FRANKLIN	CAPT. Z. W. CARMAC.
GALLATIN	CAPT. A. S. CARLILE.

These packets will leave Pittsburgh daily at 8 A. M., 12 M., and 5 P. M., except Sundays, when the departure will be at 8 o'clock A. M.

The through packet for the Oil Regions will leave Pittsburgh daily at 12 M.; Brownsville daily at 9 P. M.

Returning—Leaves Brownsville for Pittsburgh daily at 7 A. M., 2 P. M., and 5 P. M.

Leaves Greensboro and Geneva at 8 o'clock; Rice's Landing at 11 o'clock.

Leaves Monongahela City at 5 o'clock.

The line is composed of first-class side-wheel steamers, built expressly for the trade. They will be commanded by officers of long experience, who will pay particular attention to the wants and comfort of passengers. The boats will leave promptly at the hour advertised.

NO FREIGHTS RECEIVED AFTER 5 P. M.

For further particulars inquire of
JAMES McDONALD, Agent,
At the Wharf Boat, foot of Grant street, Pittsburgh.
L. COLVIN, Agent,
mh1 Brownsville, Penna.

Marietta & Parkersburg Packet Line.

Regular Passenger Steamer for Wheeling, Sun Fish, Sistersville, Bull Creek, Marietta and Parkersburg.

The new and fast side wheel passenger steamer

BAYARD,

G. D. Moore, Master, Daniel Moore, Clerk.

Leaves Pittsburgh every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 11 a. m.
Leaves Wheeling at 8 p. m. same days.
Returning, leaves Parkersburg TUESDAY and FRIDAY at 2 p. p.
Leaves Marietta at 3 p. m. same days.
Leaves Wheeling at 7 a. m. WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.

For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply on board or to
JOHN FLACK, or
JAS. COLLINS, Agents,
mh13 No. 88 Water street, Pittsburgh.

Regular Passenger Steamer for Wheeling, Sun Fish, Sistersville, Bull Creek Marietta, Parkersburg and the Oil Regions of Virginia.

The swift passenger steamer

MINERVA.

John Gordon, Master, A. R. Bunting, Clerk.

Leaves Pittsburgh every Wednesday and Saturday at 11 a. m., and Wheeling at 8 p. m. same days.

Returning, leaves Parkersburg every Thursdays and Mondays at 2 p. m., and Marietta same days at 3 p. m. Leaves Wheeling at 7 a. m. on Tuesdays and Fridays.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply on board, or to
JAMES COLLINS,
mh24 No. 88 Water st., Pittsburgh.

Pittsburgh and Zanesville Packet Line.

FOR WHEELING, MARIETTA AND ZANESVILLE.

The splendid passenger steamer EMMA GRAHAM, J. R. Stull, Commander, leaves Pittsburgh every Tuesday, at 4 p. m., and Zanesville every Friday, at 8 o'clock, a. m. The new steamer JULIA, Wm. Coulson, Commander, leaves Pittsburgh every Saturday, at 4 p. m., and Zanesville every Tuesday, at 8 o'clock, a. m.

For freight or passage apply on board or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agent, Pittsburgh.
au30 H. S. PIERCE & CO., Agents, Zanesville, O.

Cincinnati and Louisville.

For Cincinnati and Louisville.

ON SATURDAY, April 1st, at 4 p. m. The fine passenger steamer YORKTOWN, G. W. Ebert Commander, will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to
JOHN FLACK, or
mh30 J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

For Cincinnati and Louisville.

ON THIS DAY, March 30th, at 4 p. m. The fine passenger steamer WAUANITA, Thomas Shuman, Commander will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to
JOHN FLACK, or
28 J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

Upper Mississippi River Packets.

For St. Louis, Keokuk, Davenport, Galena, Dubuque and St. Paul Direct.

ON TUESDAY, April 11th, at 4 p. m. The splendid passenger steamer MAGGIE HAYS, D. L. Hendrickson Commander, J. D. Young, Clerk, will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, or
30 JOHN FLACK, Agents.

For St. Louis, Keokuk, Burlington, Galena, Dubuque and St. Paul, direct.

ON THIS DAY, March 30 at 4 o'clock, p. m. The fine passenger steamer ONWARD, S. B. French, Commander, will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board or to
JOHN FLACK, or
24 J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

Cairo and St. Louis Packet.

For Evansville, Cairo, St. Louis, Galena, Dubuque and St. Paul.

ON THIS DAY, March 30th, at 4 p. m., The new passenger steamer LORENA, S. Shuman, commander, will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to
JOHN FLACK, or
mh20 J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

Nashville Packets.

For Cincinnati, Louisville and Nashville

ON THIS DAY, March 30, at 4 p. m. The new passenger steamer ARMADILLO, D. H Sweeny, commander will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board.

For Cincinnati, Evansville and Nashville.

ON THIS DAY, March 30 at 4 p. m. The fine passenger steamer HARD TIMES, Perry Brown, commander, will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to
JOHN FLACK or
21 J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

F. G. WELDON .... JOHN KELLY

WELDON & KELLY

Gas and Steam Fitters, Plummers and Brass Founders.

164 WOOD STREET, near Sixth, Pittsburgh, Pa

Pumps sold and repaired. Proprietors and manufacturers of Dakin's Patent Water Drawer, and Musgrave's Patent Gas Cooking and Heating Stoves.
mh18

OIL

RIDER & CLARK,

Commission Merchants

AND FACTORS IN

PETROLEUM AND ITS PRODUCTS,

OILS, CANDLES, &c.

98 Water and 182 Front st., Pittsburgh, 51 Broad st., New York.

Agents of the Portland Kerosene Oil works, New York Paraffine Candle Company, &c. au26-ly

THE ARDESCO OIL COMPANY

manufacture and have for sale a

Superior Quality of Refined Ardesco Oil (Non-explosive).

Also, PURE BENZOLE.

Warehouse, 27 Irwin street, Pittsburgh, Pa. [se7

BREWER, BURKE & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AGENTS FOR THE

Pacific, Globe and Liberty Oil Works.

Ample Storage for Crude and Refined Oil.

Liberal cash advance made on consignments of Crude or Refined Petroleum.

Yard for storage and shipment of Crude at Lawrenceville.

Office and Warehouse, Corner Duquesne Way and Hancock street, Pittsburgh. sell

RICHARDSON, HARLEY & CO.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND

Wholesale Dealers in Petroleum and its Products,

COR. WOOD STREET AND VIRGIN ALLEY,
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Liberal cash advance on consignments for Pittsburgh and Eastern markets. sep7

COCHRAN & RUSSELL,

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MANUFACTURERS OF

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This delightful Summer Resort is now open for the reception of Visitors and Boarders. Families can be accommodated with Boarding during the season on very favorable terms. His table is furnished with every delicacy which the market affords. It is easy of access by the Connellsville Railroad.
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sel9

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PURE, AND FOUR YEARS OLD,

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FOR PHYSICIANS' USE,

For FEMALES, WEAKLY PERSONS & INVALIDS.

Samburg Grape of Portugal, the Great Remedy for Kidney Affections, Rheumatism and all Chronic Complaints.

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Every family at this season should use the SAMBURG WINE, celebrated in Europe for its medicinal and beneficial qualities, highly esteemed by eminent physicians, used in European and American Hospitals, and by some of the first families in Europe and America.

AS A TONIC it has no equal, causing an appetite and building up the system, being entirely a pure wine of a most valuable grape.

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SPEER'S WINE is a pure article from the Juice of the Port Grape, possessing medical properties superior to any other wine in use, and an excellent article for all weak and debilitated persons, and the aged and infirm, improving the appetite, and benefiting ladies and children. *Try it once, and you will not be deceived.*

Be sure the signature of ALFRED SPEER is over the cork of each bottle.

Sold by N. McCLARREN & Co., JOS. FLEMMING, FRED. BRAUN, ALFRED J. RANKIN, and J. M. FULTON. In Allegheny, by GEO. A. KELLY & Co., and S. R. CRAIG, and by all first class dealers in surrounding towns, who also sell the CASTELLA PORT BRANDY, a choice old article imported only by Mr. SPEER, direct from the vaults of Oporto. Trade supplied by B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S SON & Co., and by A. SPEER, at his Vineyard, New Jersey. Principal Office 208 Broadway, New York. 1y-3taw
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Metal Hydrometers,

That will not break or get out of order,

FOR TESTING CARBON OIL.

Having succeeded, "by dint of close study and application," in producing a Hydrometer in metal for testing Carbon Oil, I respectfully offer it to the attention of dealers and those engaged in refining, as an article that will not break or get out of order; its adjustment being so simple that any one may readily understand it. To those constantly using this instrument it will be found a great boon as an article that has long been inquired after, and which needs only to be seen to be appreciated.

For sale by the Manufacturer.

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attend to the manufacture of Steam Boilers, Stills, Tanks, Agitators, Salt Pans, Sugar Pans, Sheet Iron Chimneys, Breechings, and all other articles usually manufactured at similar concerns. Orders solicited. Prompt attention paid to all kinds of repairs on reasonable terms.

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CORNER OF JUNIATA AND FULTON STREETS,

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Jobbing in all kinds of light Castings done promptly to order.

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Marion Avenue, near Railroad Station, Allegheny City. All kinds of Wagons, for every use, Wheelbarrows, drays, coal cars, wagons, store and baggage trucks, straw and fodder cutters, and cultivators, four different patterns of horse rakes. Also rake and horse hay forks. [illegible] best material and warranted. Orders solicited from wholesale dealers.
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OIL WELL STEAM ENGINES.

I am prepared to furnish Steam Engines so much approved of for Oil Wells and other purposes, on the shortest notice. Engines constantly on hand, [illegible]. The public can be accommodated with engines on short notice. Also, Ship work to order. [illegible] WILLIAM FISHER, Fifth Ward, between Mechanic and Harrison streets, Pittsburgh. de20-6m

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Copper Mills and Smelting Works.

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Keep constantly on hand Babbitt's Anti-Friction Metal, Packing Metal for Steam Cylinders, Antimony, Pig Lead, &c., &c.

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We are now receiving our

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Paid for Death (20 years) over ... 5,000,000

Surplus divided during five years—1858-'63, three millions of dollars, being about seventy per cent. on Participating Premiums.

References in Pittsburgh—Hon. Thos. M. Howe, Jas. B. Lyon, Geo. F. White, Jas. A. Hutchison, Florence Kennedy, Thos. D. Scully, Thos. H. Lane, Willis Boothe, B. L. Fahnestock, Isaac M. Pennock, John H. Ebbert, Wm. W. Ward, F. R. Eaton, J. H. McCord, Wm. K. Nimick, [illegible]

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aug15:ly

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Insures Against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Stores and other buildings, Furniture, Household Goods and Stock of Merchandise.

Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as low rates as are consistent with security.

Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

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John F. Kirkpatrick,	[illegible]
John Irwin, [illegible]	Chas. Arbuckle.

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JOHN WATT, Vice President.
WM. F. GARDNER, Secretary. se7

DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA.—Fire and Marine Insurance.

Office No. 93 Water street,
ap10:ly P. A. MADERIA, Agent.

RAILROADS.

1864 THE PITTSBURGH, 1864

FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY AND CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROA

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after December 18th, 1864, trains run as follows, viz:—

[illegible]

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.—

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, Nov. 14, 1864, the trains will leave the Depot, corner of Ross and Water streets, as follows:

[illegible]

W. B. STOUT, Superintendent.

1864 WINTER ARRANGEMENT 1865

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

TEN DAILY TRAINS.

On and after Monday, October 31st, 1864, trains will leave the Depot, corner of Liberty and Grant streets, as follows:

FAST MAIL daily, except Sunday, at 2:50 a. m., stopping at principal stations, and making close connections at Harrisburg with trains for New York, Baltimore and Washington, and at Philadelphia for New York, Boston, and intermediate points.

[illegible]

W. R. BECKWITH, Agent.

At the P. R. R. Passenger Station on Liberty and Grant streets. no7

JAMES BOWN,

136 Wood street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

MANUFACTURER OF

IMPROVED BORING TOOLS,

For sinking

OIL, SALT AND OTHER WELLS.

Tools warranted, made of the very best JUNIATA AND LOW MOOR IRON.

WELL BORERS

furnished at

Lowest Cash Prices,

with such articles as are necessary to conduct operations, viz:

ANVILS,	HATCHETS,
BELLOWS,	SAWS,
VISES,	CHISELS,
SLEDGES,	WRENCHES,
HAMMERS,	PLANES,
SHOVELS,	LEVELS,
PICKS,	NAILS, &c.
AXES,	

ROPE, LEATHER AND Gum Belting, &c.,

All of which I have [illegible]